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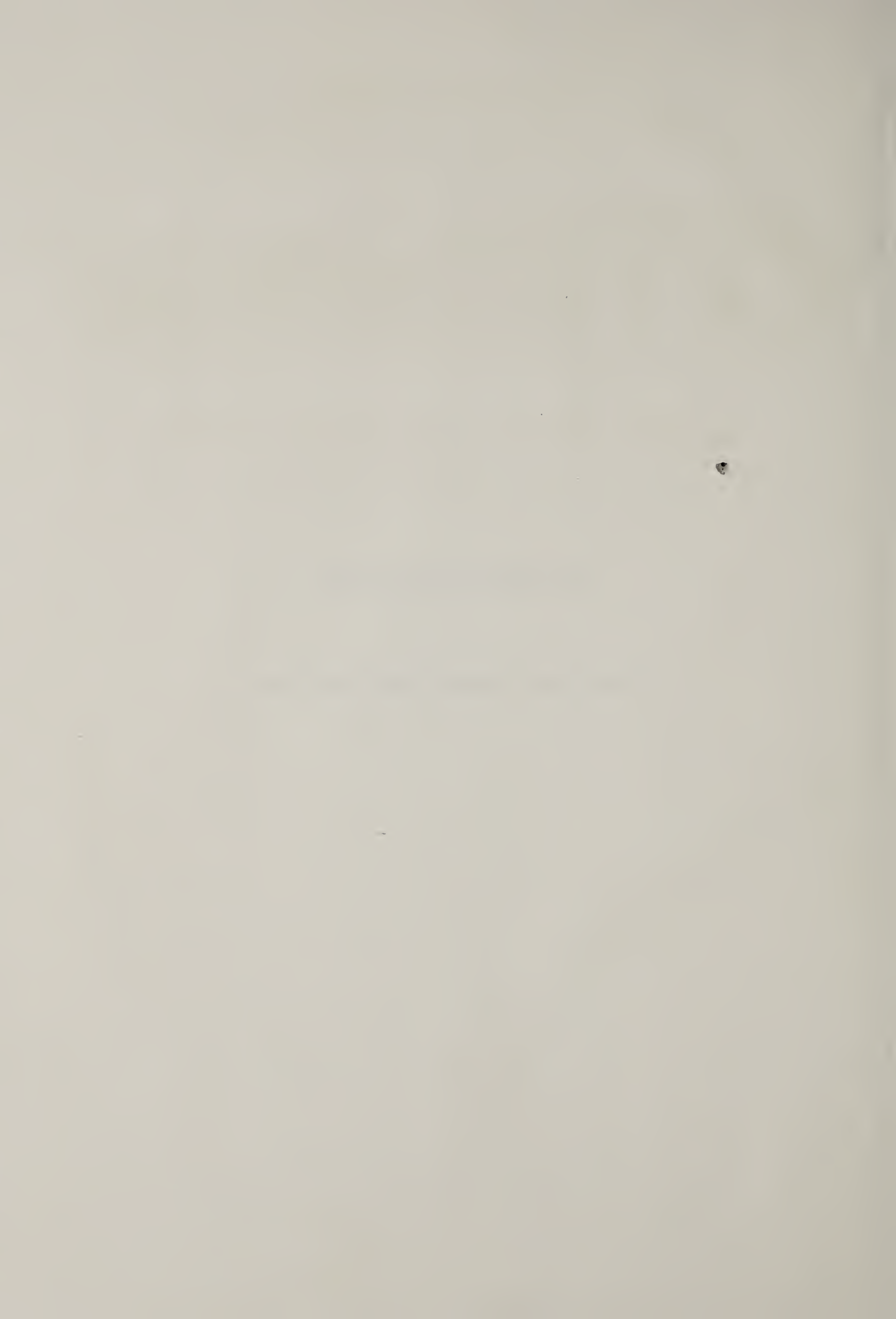


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SACKET-STANTON

Winifred Lovering Holman



THE HISTORY OF MY GRANDMOTHER

SACKET-STANTON

family

Compiled for
Roland Mather Hooker Esq.

by
Winifred Lovering Holman, S.B.
F.A.S.G.
1954-1956

Mimeographed 1960 by the Alice Darling Secretarial Service.



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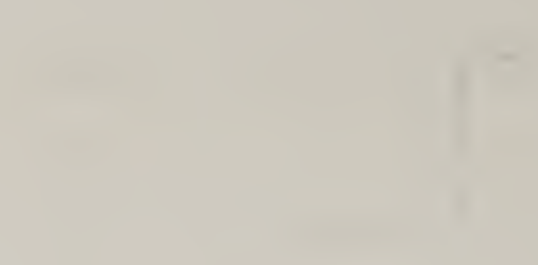
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Only 25 copies printed of which this is No. 8



1911

and all the other things that are in the world.

There is a great deal of work to be done.

Gift '60
Mr. Roland Mather Hooker
Miami Beach, Florida

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1918

1. The first of the year was a very dry one, with only a few showers of rain. The temperature was generally high, and the wind was strong and dry. The crops were in good condition, and the stock was well fed. The weather was very pleasant, and the people were happy and content. The year was a very successful one for the country, and the people were very satisfied with the results. The government was very active in its work, and the people were very loyal to the government. The year was a very good one for the country, and the people were very happy and content.

2. The second of the year was a very wet one, with many showers of rain. The temperature was generally low, and the wind was strong and wet. The crops were in poor condition, and the stock was not well fed. The weather was very unpleasant, and the people were very unhappy and discontent. The year was a very unsuccessful one for the country, and the people were very dissatisfied with the results. The government was very inactive in its work, and the people were very disloyal to the government. The year was a very bad one for the country, and the people were very unhappy and discontent.

FOREWORD

GRANDMA

(Abigail Sacket, wife of Captain Joshua Stanton)

In April 1953, having terminated a successful search for the identity of Samuel Wilcot [not Wolcott], for Roland Mather Hooker Esq., of Miami Beach, Florida, Mr. Hooker asked me if I could solve the question as to the maiden name and ancestry of the wife of his ancestor, Captain Joshua Stanton. Donald Lines Jacobus, with the assistance of the late H. A. Wood, had worked on the problem, so with the consent of the "Don" of American Genealogists, I undertook the case, having the benefit of Mr. Jacobus' careful (1952) reports to Mr. Hooker, for which I was most grateful.

For various reasons, I was unable to do much on the matter for an entire year, but late in February 1954, I commenced the routine plodding and checking, and, as I proceeded, I did see some chances for further research. At first, it seemed likely that Abigail was connected with Nathaniel Jewell Jr., who married a Rachel Wright, and both Mr. Jacobus and I worked on that angle,* with negative results. Genealogical research, when a case is difficult, demands a trial and error approach. It was necessary in this work, I felt, to secure the names of witnesses and all three dates of each land transaction for Abigail's husband, in Salisbury, Connecticut, which was accomplished.** These additional notes

* See the Addenda for brief notes re Nathaniel Jewell and son.

**By assistance of Mrs. Charles Townsend, W. Hartford, Connecticut.

proved in the end valuable.

Next, and through the courtesy of Horace Morison Esq., then President of the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati, we secured photostatic copies of the entrance papers for Captain Stanton which gave Abigail's name as Hazen.* The "Hazen" was of course applicable to the mother of Lt. Zacheus Peaslee, Anne Hazen, so that source was not only a "dead end" but in error.

In March 1954, when at the D.A.R. Library, in Washington, D.C., knowing from my study of the published rolls (166 volumes) that Captain Stanton had been utilized as an eligible ancestor by that society, I asked to see the application papers. They were not helpful; Abigail's surname was a blank or given as "Stanton," but one paper I was not permitted to see, as the member was living and had not given permission to have her paper consulted by members. This was Mrs. Thomas Porter Gunning of Princeton, Illinois, whose cooperation and courtesy to me eventually "broke the case." She at first replied that she was not only unable to help me but that she was not at all interested in her family tree, but, on further letters, she recalled that when her mother died, the family papers had been turned over to her and that she never looked them over. One snowy day she got out this box and on consulting its contents wrote me that Abigail's maiden name was Sacket!

After further correspondence, she finally, and most graciously loaned me these papers, most of them, although of much

*See Metcalf's 1938 Members of the Society of the Cincinnati: in 1902, William-Turner Bacon became a member through the services of Joshua Stanton, a captain in Warner's Additional Continental Regiment, Connecticut. Lt. Zacheus Peaslee served from Pennsylvania, in 2nd Canadian Continental Regiment, and was represented by Charles-S. Peaslee, 1865; Charles-Peaslee Turner, 1869; and Roland-Mather Hooker, 1923.

genealogical value, had nothing to do with the Stantons or Pease-
 lees; however, one long document told the entire story of Abigail,
 who was indeed Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, and whose "relative," a
 Dr. Sacket, I have been able to prove was Abigail's great-nephew.
 Then I dug at Sacket material in an effort to place Abigail, nar-
 rowing the possibilities down to two girls. More research, mainly
 in the invaluable original sources, eliminated one of these girls,
 and we were thus able, with other evidences gained, to prove the
 identity of Grandma.*

Following the long verbatim account of "Grandma" by the
 Rev. Chauncey Graham Lee, will be found information (1), about
 Samuel⁴ and Ruth (Trumble) Sacket, whose daughter, Abigail, became
 the wife of John Richards of Canaan, Conn., and (2), about Benjamin
 and Thankful (King) Sacket, whose daughter, Abigail, became the
 wife of Capt. Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, Conn. Then we consider
 a brief account of this Abigail and her husband, Capt. Stanton,
 with their children; and, as an Addenda are notes on Dr. John
 Sacket; Capt. Elijah Stanton; Nathaniel Jewell Sr., and Jr.; the
 principal authorities consulted and suggestions for further re-
 search.**

I am still interested in the identification of Rachel
 Wright, wife of Nathaniel Jewell Jr.; perhaps some reader will
 enlighten me.

* The fact that the 1891 Stanton Gen., and the 1907 Sackett Gen.,
 are both such wretched pieces of work made this search very
 costly.

**Jewell's 1860 Jewell Register needs annotation.

Capt. Joshua Stanton married Abigail Sacket

Abigail (Stanton) Lee	Sally (Stanton) Peaslee
Theodore-Stanton Lee	Lucinda-Maria (Peaslee) Turner
Ellen (Lee) Osgood	Charles-Peaslee Turner, M.D.
Ella-Jane (Osgood) Wilson	Mary-Mather (Turner) Hooker
Abbie-Jean (Wilson) Gunning	Roland-Mather Hooker Esq.

Thus we see that Mrs. Gunning and Mr. Hooker are fourth cousins.

Winifred Lovering Holman, S.B.
F.A.S.G.

Lexington, Mass.

1954-1956

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 100

BY

JOHN D. COLE

AND

ROBERT H. COLE

1960

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I

The title page, in an old and rather feeble hand, reads:

"This was written by Chauncey Graham Lee Son of Abigail Stanton & Chauncey Lee D D He was the grandson of Mrs Stanton (mother of his mother) who is the subject of this sketch"*

The story then reads:

"The history of My Grandmother.

It was some years previous to the revolutionary war that a family by the name of S. was prosperously settled in the town of S. Conn. in the honorable occupation of farming:-** They also kept a tavern upon one of the principal roads of the country. In these employments they had already become rich, & when the war came on were enabled to give the country efficient

* For the Rev. Chauncey-Graham Lee (1795-1871), vide post. He evidently made this copy in the 1860's judging from the type of paper but the formation of some of the letters is clearly that taught before 1820. The penmanship in the title page is identical with some that appears in Mrs. Gunning's old Family Bible, perhaps that of Ellen (Lee) Osgood, a niece of the author, Mr. Lee. W.L.H.

** The "S." in each case refers to the Stantons of Salisbury, Conn. W.L.H.

THE JAMES EARL RAY CASE: A STUDY IN THE HISTORY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

1969

The case of James Earl Ray, who was convicted of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is a study in the history of the criminal justice system. It is a story of a man who was born in Mississippi, grew up in a poor family, and eventually became a criminal. The case is a study in the history of the criminal justice system because it shows how the system works, from the investigation to the trial and the sentencing.

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support. The man accepted a captain's commission in the regular service, enlisted his own company & continued in arms during the war. His wife in the mean while took charge of home, & most efficiently were the concerns of that domestic establishment conducted. Mrs. S. was a remarkable woman. Her knowledge of human nature & her influence over others appeared to be a natural gift. She said but little, but when she spoke her word was law. Wherever she moved silence followed & every living thing gave place. Still she was not morose, & would often unbend the sternness of her usual manner in agreeable conversation & pleasantries. Great was her skill at managing for domestic thrift & the accumulation of property. It was this faculty, allowed to exert an unrestricted control, that made her husband wealthy, while his own brothers were poor & occupied the place of hired men on the farm. She was proud of her husband's military appearance, & confiding in her own ability to keep everything orderly at home, was pleased to have him study the duties of the camp & abide the destinies of war. Thus the sole care of four children, the charge of a large farm & the supervision of a much frequented tavern devolved upon her. And well did she sustain the burden, till at the close of the war that house was overrunning with money. It was never with her a matter of complaint that her husband at the outset should bring his company home, feed & drill them at his door for days, & give to every man a suit of clothes; because this gratified her pride. Still the love of gain was altogether the ruling passion in that giant mind. Capt. S. on returning home found himself possessed of funds which it was not altogether easy to invest.

None of the stock companies of modern days were then in existence, & his attention was turned to the purchase of new lands in Canada & Vermont. He often took long journies in that direction. His possessions on Onion River [Vermont] became extensive, & he frequently invited his wife to change her residence & consent to a location there. But the proposition was as often rejected with firmness.

The children of this family were Elizabeth, Joshua, Abigail & Sally. Joshua & Abigail were twins & named after the father & mother. The only son was early put to school & afterwards sent to Yale College, where he graduated with honor & took up the study & practice of law. His twin sister Abigail, a great beauty & next to the son the idol of her mother happened to love a young man, Mr. L.* the son of the Minister, who had graduated at College with the reputation of a genius, then a candidate for the bar & sufficiently attached to Abigail. Mr. L. was the poor son of a poor father, which disqualified him utterly, in the estimation of the young lady's mother, for becoming the husband of her daughter. However, as time went on it came to pass that the young couple were clandestinely married. But the mother of the poor girl was inexorable. She disowned her daughter & drove her from the house. The young family for years struggled hard with poverty, & to add to their embarrassments Mr. L. became dissatisfied with the law & applied himself to the study of divinity, by reason of which he was ever afterwards compelled to gain a scanty and precarious subsistence. But another evil awaited the old lady if possible

*The Rev. Chauncey Lee, D.D., father of the writer, vide post, W.L.H.

still more deeply afflictive. she had occasion to find that her darling son, now just starting in his profession, had become enamoured of an elegant young lady, the daughter of Dr. P.* their family physician. And here her every wish must be gratified except the money. Dr. P. was a gentleman of public & liberal education, of the highest character in his profession, & his daughter Eunice one of the most talented, accomplished & attractive young ladies ever raised in that or any other country. But the money was wanting, & that to her was every thing. She set her face against the union from the first with all her characteristic severity. It may be asked whether the young man had not a father to whom he could appeal in an emergency so trying. To be sure he had, but he was a mild and gentle man, wise enough to let his wife have her own way, and knew better than to thwart her pleasure in any domestic purpose. He had never any objection to the marriage of Abigail, & would have been well satisfied to have Joshua marry to his liking. But he was hardly second in command. There was a spirit in that family which had unqualified control & would have led another Adam to the ruin of his race. But the young man grew mopish and melancholy. His clothes were never such as to suit him & he seemed to be dissatisfied with every thing. The old lady looked on with sad forebodings. The passion which she had never felt herself, except in some cool and philosophical manner, she could not fathom in the breast of another. But when she witnessed his absence of mind & deep seated melancholy she became aware that something

*Dr. Joshua Porter. For the same and for Eunice Bird and John-Milton Holley, see Holman's 1955 Everest Gen. W.L.H.

had possession of her son which unless diverted would prove his ruin. Still she could not be prevailed upon to change her purpose. She thought if he were permanently removed to some place where he would no more see the object of his attachment the passion would subside & she might yet reclaim him to a more ambitious, that is, a more wealthy alliance. With this view, to the astonishment of her husband, she consented to remove to Vermont & seek a settlement on Onion River. Accordingly the farm was sold, every preparation made, & a location two hundred miles North, then comparatively a wilderness was fixed upon for the future residence of the family. The young lady Miss P. was soon after married to Mr. J.-- B.--* a young gentleman of distinguished abilities who stood at the head of the bar for years in the State of New York; but abused his wife shamefully - She got a bill [of divorce] from him - he married again & finally died by his own hand.

We are now to commence a new scene with the S. family in Vermont. They were settled in the town of C. [Colchester] about 4 miles from the lake on the main road to Canada. Here they built, on a beautiful ridge of upland overlooking for a distance the river & low-grounds, a large house, designed for the accommodation of travellers, & which long went by the name of the 'White House tavern.' But the tide of fortune seemed to turn against them from the time they moved to the North. They had a large property - the house was ample & commodious - it was filled with furniture and surrounded with abundant appendages of barns & outhouses. They were thronged with company &

*John Bird of Woodbury, Conn. W.L.H.

the land was rich & productive. Still their lapses by endorsements, failures & otherwise were considerable & their progress moderate. The young man commenced the practice of law & was helpful to his father in taking care of the new lands. He was honored by the country & made Judge of the Court. Thus settled, the old lady began to think of Abigail. A mother's love is not easily quenched, & Abigail had always been an amiable & affectionate child. The mother began to consider that she had not done as badly as many girls. To be sure she had married against her will, & married a poor man. Still her husband was a minister of the gospel, & ministers were then held in more honor than in some later periods. Besides she had occasionally heard from the lower part of the state where he was settled the highest commendation of Mr. L. as a preacher. Nor ought it here to be omitted that the old lady & her husband had long been professors of religion, as little as their character in some respects appeared to meet the claims of such an obligation. At all events Mrs. S. proposed to her husband, when the sleighing was good, to make their daughter a visit. They went & found the family well but miserably poor & encumbered with the peculiar inconveniences of a new country. They gave them forty dollars to buy additional furniture, and advised them to seek a more eligible location. In a few days the visitors returned home - when, sad to relate, they found their large white house burnt to ashes & every thing it contained. Thirty five feather-beds were consumed - all Capt. S.'s books, notes, bonds & papers of every description. The fire was thought to be the work of an incendiary, & the half-bushel of dollars were

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doubtless stolen before the house was fired, as it could never be found where they had melted down. But they still had so much property left that the old lady never groaned once at a loss like this. The circumstances were well calculated to bring out the iron-sided resolution of this indomitable woman. She never asked any favor of her neighbors. She had a slight building erected, which was little better than a temporary shed, & into that she gathered her family. The whole country was put in requisition to bring stone, lumber & brick by that [?] sledging, & another house on the same spot & of the same dimensions went up in haste. The next summer they moved into it, furnished in all respects like the other, & the thirty five feather beds were forth coming. No one can help remarking that in a new Country & at that day when all ordinary supplies were scarce, the building of such a house & furnishing it in so short a time was an enterprise of no ordinary magnitude. But the 'White house tavern' was doomed to rise like another Phoenix from the ashes of its predecessor, & all was reinstated again in the old fashioned routine of driving & profitable business.

The health of the young man however appeared infirm. He had become a Judge & attended to the business of his office. Still he seemed to be unhappy, absent-minded & little inclined to society. He was a gentleman of a generous soul, a kind disposition & great moral worth. A sense of duty kept him regularly in the performance of customary labors, although without much exertion of thought or much interest in anything. The eldest daughter had a mild temper & a good figure, but with all

was not remarkably saleable. An active young man in Capt. S.'s employment wanted to marry her. The old lady knew that it was not an ambitious match & the young man was poor. Still intent on the main design in the end if not in immediate possession, she regarded his business talents with great interest as a probable means of wealth, & thought with such aid as they could give him his enterprise would be available for purposes which in her view were supreme. Capt. S. owned a water privilege at W. [Westford?] about 12 miles from his residence. There was a good house, a forge, a grist-mill, saw-mill &c. with an ample supply of land. Here they proposed to establish Mr. C.* & so the marriage of Elizabeth was consummated with the consent of all parties. The youngest daughter Sally they married to their heart's content by giving her to be the wife [of] Mr. Z.P.** - a merchant of B. because he was reputed to be worth seventy five thousand dollars & the richest man in that village. They were willingly blind to the fact that he was somewhat addicted to the bottle, was too fond of convivial assemblies & had been sometimes assisted to reach his lodgings from such a party at a late hour of the night. It was well understood by the family that it was never the desire of Sally to marry Mr. P. but in this she yielded to the pride & ambition of her friends. She too had left her heart in Connecticut. Mr. M.H.*** of S. a young gentleman of excellent character & uncommonly fine

* Luke Camp. W.L.H.

** Lt. Zacheus Peaslee of Burlington, Vt. W.L.H.

***Evidently John-Milton Holley of Salisbury, Conn., who m. (1), Sally Porter, dau. Col. Joshua Porter, see 1916 Hist. Coll. Salisbury, 2:143.

appearance, had sought her hand in marriage. But not being at that time a man of property, though he afterwards acquired a large estate, he failed in his suit & finally married a sister of Miss Eunice P. And now what shall be done for the Judge? The avarice of his mother had loaded him with misery & he was evidently pining away his life in solitude & wretchedness. The object of his early affection had by this time become divorced from her former husband & with two interesting sons was again residing at S. Conn. in the family of her father. The Judge availed himself of a favorable opportunity for an interview with his mother. He reminded her of his feeble state of health & unhappy condition of mind, induced altogether by her refusing to allow him a connexion with one every way worthy of his hand & his heart. He told her he could not be more effectually ruined whatever course should now be taken & entreated her permission, if she had any affection for him, to go still & marry Eunice P. for she was the only woman on earth he should ever love. The old lady was considerably agitated & with a few tears rolling down her cheek as hard & dry as a gravel stone consented & the young man in a few days was prepared for the journey. The preliminaries were soon arranged after his arrival in Conn. & the parties rode over to C.* about twenty miles for the wedding, where the Rev. Mr. L. who married his twin-sister had found a settlement in the ministry, & who was expected to perform the Ceremony. The writer of this narrative, the eldest son of Abigail S. & then a small boy** remembers

* Colebrook, Conn. W.L.H.

**The marriage took place in 1803 and the writer was born in 1795.
W.L.H.

the occasion well. He was called up after he was gone to bed to see his Uncle Joshua & Aunt Eunice married. It was the first wedding he ever attended & he wondered why his mother should sob & cry so immoderately through the whole service. Many years elapsed before he understood the reason of all this weeping, & then he supposed it might be that her brother did not like her [to] elope & be married at a proper time notwithstanding all the evils of disinheritance and poverty. What exquisite wretchedness had the old lady's love of money wrought in all the members of that family circle who desired to be happy & make one another happy on the occasion of a wedding. But

'Memory, fond deceiver,
Still impertinent & fain;
To former joys recurring ever,
And turning all the past to pain'

We have read that the love of money is the root of all evil - and words cannot tell how it had blasted the hopes & poisoned the peace of those who rejoiced in sadness, like the sun shedding down his beams through a sackcloth of clouds. There are sorrows which have no language, which circumstances cannot materially alleviate, and which religion cannot heal.

The marriage of Judge S. to Eunice P. (B.) made a material change in the condition of the old people. They gave up the white house tavern to their son with all its appurtenances including a large farm under the highest state of cultivation & built a small house for themselves upon another farm which they owned about a mile from their former residence. It was the full intention of Capt. S. to give the white house farm to his son & a deed was executed for that purpose. But the young man was unwilling to receive it, perhaps with some view to the

possibility that he might not long survive, & so the deed was lodged in the hands of a third person. The Judge however took his father's place at the white house & occupied the farm. His wife had six children by Mr. B. only two of which were still living. These the Judge brought up as his own, & educated the eldest at Burlington the Vermont University in Burlington ~~the last six words are crossed out and in another hand is interpolated: Burlington College~~. Here it is necessary to say that the ~~last four words crossed out~~ to remark that the early settlers of Vermont as in most new Countries were to a great extent profligate & worthless. Men who fled from the older states to avoid their debts, & many to escape from the consequences of crime. Here they were full grown villians, ripe for every kind of mischief & ready like wolves to prey upon the earnings of honest men. In such a community the forward & talkative, the shrewd & impudent would frequently push themselves into places of honor & trust. The courts were often controlled by Judges whose ignorance was in perfect keeping with their unprincipled meanness. With them bribery & caballing were the order of the day & terrible indeed to the interests of truth & justice was the administration of law. Surrounded by such men it is hardly possible to conceive in how many ways Capt. S. was plundered and defrauded, especially after he became a little less active. He had built a house at Burlington for the Corporation of the University, designed for the accommodation of their president, & yet they managed to cheat him out of every shilling of his pay. He lost all his lands in Canada at a sweep. He frequently lost timber as well as lands in Vermont.

Debtors ran away & false creditors prosecuted him for debts never contracted. The old lady at length began to groan aloud & at times became exceedingly exasperated. She spoke of moving away from Connecticut as Napoleon did of his divorce from his first wife & called it the fatal move. About this time Mrs. L. having been visited with a fatal decline for nearly two years expired at the age of thirty-six [1805], leaving three children, a daughter and two sons. This to the old lady was a tender affliction & filled her with self reproach, especially that she had never done anything for Abigail till she was unable to fulfil her intentions even to the Children of her favorite but much abused daughter. A year after this & Judge S. having been afflicted much like his sister, died in Connecticut on a journey for his health. His wife was with him & erected an expensive monument to his memory in the graveyard of his native place.* He left three small children in Vermont to whom his wife soon returned. Then came the management of one who was destined to be a match & more than a match for the old lady. The first thing she did was to get the deed of the white house farm to her husband put on record. She next represented the estate insolvent and advertised it for sale in the name of her children. This fired the old lady with great resentment. As the place had never been properly deeded she claimed that it ought to come back to the original proprietor, & this she had no doubt was always her son's design in case of his death by not putting the deed on record. But, strange as it may seem, before

*See Rudd's 1898 Salisbury Inscriptions, p. 14. He was buried in the old cemetery behind the present Town Hall. W.L.H.

the time arrived for the sale of the property every one of those three little children sickened & died. Then for another example of Eunice. She went before the Court & by some sort of management obtained a decree recognising herself as the lawful heir of her own children. On this plea she advertised the place for sale in her own name. By this time the old lady began to vent her rage against 'that wicked Eunice' without reserve & they were ever after on terms of open & bitter hostility. The sale was contrived by Eunice with great skill. It was frequently postponed until bidders got tired of coming, and then by an agreement between her & the officer it was struck off to her, that is, to some one bidding for her, at a small amount of money, it is thought about eight hundred dollars, not a tenth part of its value, & she became the sole & undisputed proprietor of the whole estate. This transaction exasperated anew the old lady & stung her feelings with peculiar animosity towards that 'wicked Eunice.' It was alledged that all she was entitled to was the use of one third during her life-time; & now the children were dead in all fairness & propriety the property ought to revert to the original proprietor. But Eunice had other & larger views. The old lady had wickedly triumphed over her in other days, & now it was her turn as wickedly to triumph. No doubt it gave Eunice an unhallowed satisfaction to scourge the old lady with the same rod which she had so unfeelingly laid upon her. But they were shrewd women - well matched for a hard fight & both alike attached to property.

The health of Capt. S. had been declining [Last word crossed out] infirm for years & having had several shocks of apoplexy

he at length died instantly in his chair, probably with a fit of the same kind. He left his wife, after a few small legacies, sole proprietor of his property & executor of his will. The old gentleman as it was supposed owed no one a penny at his death & yet in the settlement of his estate more than a thousand dollars were brought in against it. And as nothing was found to offset against these claims they were allowed by the commissioners. This was in that country a customary way of robbing the dead, but it oppressed the old lady & caused her bitterly to complain of the unfeeling rapacity & cruel injustice. Her farm however was a fine one for which she was offered five thousand dollars, & the payment of her debts, but she refused it, preferring to keep the property & struggle through the debts as she could. As for Eunice, she was now seated on the throne of the S. property and lived in ease & affluence. In this condition she found leisure to bring a suit in her own name against the estate of J.B. her former husband, who died about this time, for bringing up his children and obtained a handsome sum of money to herself although the expense was all borne by Judge S. Here was another source of biting vexation to the old lady. A gentleman by the name of P-g* with whom Eunice had become acquainted while living with her first husband came up from T.* New York & offered her his hand in marriage. He was a gentleman of wealth & proffered handsome considerations of a pecuniary nature by way of marriage settlement & jointure. He allowed her to retain all her own property and settled upon her a piece of property in T. worth five thousand dollars, besides the

*Col. Albert Pawling of Troy.

widow's thirds in case of his death. She acceded to the arrangement & moved to T. The white house estate was sold for many thousands, the most desirable property in all that country & went out of the S. name never to return. The old lady was left to drag out a miserable existence & contend alone with the rogues & pickpockets of Vermont. If she through avarice had injured Eunice P. - Eunice had fully accomplished the purpose of revenge, of which the white house property [Last word crossed out] perpetually in her eye & now in the possession of strangers was no unmeaning token.

It is time at length that some notice should be taken of the other branches of this family whose peace & happiness were intended to be secured by the acquisition of property. Mr. C. the husband of Elizabeth died suddenly of a fever. His eldest son educated at Hannover College [Dartmouth] was a promising young man. He entered a law office at Burlington & before he was admitted to the bar died of the typhus fever. After the death of her husband Mrs. C. was left to manage the property as the executor. Her eldest daughter married a Mr. C.* & moved to Missouri. Her next daughter married a Mr. H.* of Vermont & died soon after. Another daughter married a Mr. M.* of Burlington concerning whom we shall hear more in the sequel. The youngest children were a son & a daughter of whom nothing thus far has been said. Mrs. C. was a wise & prudent woman but could not withstand the destiny that seemed to hang over this devoted family. Certain men having valuable lands above Mrs. C.'s establishment on the same stream of water brought a suit

*Messrs. Curtis, Hubbell and Mayo, vide post.

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against her for damages, alledging that her dam flooded their lands to the great injury of their property. The case was tried in several courts, but the men prevailing in every instance, all her property became worthless & she was unable to pay the debts which were brought against her. Of course the balance of her effects being given up she was taken to Burlington jail. Here getting the limits of the yard she hired a small house & took a few boarders to support herself & two children, a son & daughter, who yet remained with her. Her son had been in miserable health for some years, but having somewhat recovered commenced a course of study. He had entered Burlington College when his infirmities returning soon put a period to his life. The mother too after a few years paid all her debts, according to the laws of the state, by dying on the limits of the jail, & was buried by the side of her two sons. The youngest daughter was married in B. & may still be living. Sally S. who married Mr. P. was from the first exceedingly miserable by the dissipated habits of her husband. He neglected his business - his property went to waste - his debts to the amount of twelve thousand dollars became outlawed - his health failed, & he wore his wife out with watching & attendance until finally when he died she was herself in a decline by which she followed him to the grave in little more than a year from the time of his own death. But he left no property - it was all squandered & given to the winds & his three children were brought up and educated by the charity of distant relations & friends. [The statement that he left no property is not true, vide post.]

But it is time to return to the old lady. She had buried

her husband & all her children, but still, though at an advanced age, she was eager for business & mighty to endure. Experience had taught her no lessons of wisdom. Though the curse of avarice had rendered her miserable, had tormented her family and murdered her offspring, still she was a devoted worshiper of the idol. She had contrived to pay off the debts against her husband's estate yet her cares were multiplied & oppressive. Her family name was Sacket,* & a circumstance transpired to show her weakness in another direction. There came to her house a youngerly man by the same name who upon inquiry appeared to be a distant relative.** Thence her family pride came up so much like a thing of dotage that she at once put the most implicit confidence in him & employed him to assist her in the transaction of her financial affairs. The man was a physician, had been in the army at Black Rock during the war of 1812 & was to the apprehension of every body except the old lady, whom he called Aunt, as profligate as he was pennyless. She was frequently warned to beware of him but she had no ear for such a communication. For a time he was quite attentive to her wishes, but directly she began to find bills coming in against her which she had given him money to discharge. It happened that the old lady held a bond against a man in the State of New York for five hundred dollars which was forfeited. Upon consulting with some real friend an arrangement was made by which she recovered all the money. She put it into the till of her chest where every thing went that was to be kept with safety. It

*Italics by W.L.H.

**A great nephew, Dr. John⁷ Sacket, vide post. W.L.H.

seems however that for a short time one day the chest was left unlocked. And lo! when she came to look again her money was gone & she never saw any thing more of it. Sacket was about the house at the time & was knowing to the fact that she had lately received it. No one unless it were the old lady ever doubted a moment where the money went, & although she might have suspected Sacket it is not known that she ever communicated such a suspicion to any person. But the fact that he pocketed all the money he could get hold of & left her to pay her debts a second time soon brought things to a crisis & she began to urge him for a settlement. But he put her off from time to time till at length she sued him for a settlement. Upon this he returned the compliment & made out an account against the old lady for services, estimating their value at five hundred dollars. This account he sold to a shaver of notes & left the country. The claim was immediately put in suit. That the old lady said was too bad - that claim she never would pay until she paid it by her death, & allowed herself to be carried to jail. This was in B. about five miles from her residence. Here she obtained the limits of the yard & took board. Her farm she must now hire out to some one who would till it for her & render her the fruits in their season. She selected a Mr. M. for this purpose who was a bankrupt & a drunkard, although he had married a daughter of Mrs. C. as before related. After the first year she found that the farm by reason of various improvements would soon in the husbandry of M. eat itself up, & the best she could do with it would be to give him an outright deed of the whole property reserving to herself a

life lease back. This she did & died about two or three years afterwards in B. at the age of nearly ninety years, having secured enough from her great estate & incessant toil to scratch through life & not a shilling over.

'Died Abner as a fool dieth.'*

*This last line is in a different hand.

II

SAMUEL⁴ SACKET* (Samuel³, John², Simon¹), born in Westfield, Mass., 20 Nov. 1704, died in Sheffield, Mass., between 23 Apr., and 28 Aug., 1760. He married, in Suffield, Mass., 9 Nov. 1738, Ruth Trumble, born there, 13 June 1712, alive in Sheffield in 1760, daughter of John and Martha (Taylor) Trumble of Suffield.**

Samuel's father died when he was a little boy; see Weygant's 1907 Sackett Genealogy, page 27, for his account; some brief notes about the estate and the guardianships follow:

2 Dec. 1709, an inventory was made of the estate of Samuel Sacket who "Deceas^d Nov^r y^e 12th 1709," and includes various lands with "a farm over the mountaines," also a gun, pistols, holsters, breast plate, sword, belt and ammunition, total of £257-00-06, attested by the widow, 7 Feb. 1709-10. (Hampshire Probate, 2:219.) 7 Feb. 1709-10, power of administration on

* Descendants of John² Sacket dropped the final "t" but later some branches resumed it. This Samuel⁴ was a son of Samuel³ and Elizabeth (Bissell) Sacket, and thus a 1st cousin of our Benjamin⁴, vide post.

**Int. 21 Oct. 1738, Westfield and 23 Oct. 1738, Suffield. Before May 1749, Suffield was in Mass.; since 1761, Sheffield within Berkshire Co. See Sykes' Ms. Suffield Families at the C.H.S., for Ruth (Trumble) Sacket's ancestry, her father, John Trumble, son of Judah, m. 14 Feb. 1705, Suffield, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (---) Taylor, by whom he had Ruth, as above, et als. I have further data. W.L.H.

the estate of Samuel Sacket late of Westfield, decd., was granted to Elizabeth Sacket, widow of the same, and to John Sacket, both of same town. (ibid.) The original bond cites that "Elisabeth Sacket Relict and widdow and John Sacket Sen: ye Father of Sam¹¹ Sacket of Westfield deceas^d" were bonded in the sum of £400 to settle the estate and render an inventory etc., 8 Feb. 1709-10, they sign as "John sacket" and "Elizab-
beth sacket." (ibid., Box 127, File #16.) 28 Mar. 1712, a dis-
tribution was made to the widow Elizabeth, of her thirds, for the bringing up of the children the remainder, one son had been born since his father's death. (ibid.)*

6 Sept. 1716, John Sacket, of Westfield, was appointed guardian to William Sacket, a minor over 14, son of Samuel Sacket, late of same decd. (Hampshire Probate Recds., 2:139.)

As proved by deeds, on file at Great Barrington, Mass., the Southern District of Berkshire County,** Abigail Sacket, daughter of this Samuel, did not marry Capt. Joshua Stanton, so any further research on Samuel and his family was dropped, and no exhaustive research made. But Samuel's deeds, on file in Springfield, the old Registry for Hampshire County, had been fully abstracted by Mrs. Seth Ames Lewis, of that city, for us, of which brief notes appear below. From these land transactions, we learn that Samuel went to Sheffield, where others of the family had settled earlier, between 2 May and 8 November, 1757, although his

* I have photostatic copies of some of the documents and recds. of this estate, also of the original will of John² Sacket. W.L.H.

**Estb. 18 June 1788.

Note: There are no extant gravestones to the memories of Samuel⁴ and wife.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and schemes which have been carried out, and a summary of the results achieved. The report then goes on to discuss the financial position of the organization, and the measures which have been taken to ensure its efficient management. Finally, it concludes with a statement of the objectives for the coming year, and a list of the persons who have been instrumental in the work done.

The second part of the report contains a series of tables and diagrams which illustrate the various aspects of the work done. These include a table showing the progress of the various projects, a diagram of the organization's structure, and a series of charts showing the financial position of the organization. These tables and diagrams are intended to provide a clear and concise summary of the work done, and to enable the reader to see at a glance the progress of the various projects and the financial position of the organization.

The third part of the report contains a series of recommendations and suggestions which are intended to improve the efficiency of the organization's work. These include suggestions for the improvement of the organization's structure, the improvement of its financial management, and the improvement of its methods of work. These recommendations and suggestions are based on a careful study of the work done during the year, and are intended to provide a clear and concise summary of the measures which should be taken to improve the organization's efficiency.

residence is given (perhaps in error?), as Westfield, 8 Aug. 1759. He was of Sheffield when he drew his will, vide post, and died there. No deeds were passed in his lifetime in Berkshire County as it was not formed until after his death; the indexes in both Pittsfield and Great Barrington were covered. Nor does his name appear in the index of the (copied 1920) proprietors' records of Sheffield, on file at all three Berkshire County Registries of Deeds. The town records of Sheffield were not covered, i.e., the town minutes, nor were those of Westfield. Samuel actually lived and died in Hampshire County.

It might be explained here that Sheffield, now bounded by Great Barrington, north; Connecticut, south; Egremont and Mt. Washington, west; and New Marlborough, east; was one of the Housatonic townships, set off in 1733 and under its present name. In 1761, Great Barrington was set off from the northern part, and portions were set off later to New Marlborough and Egremont. The first town meeting of Sheffield was held, 16 Jan. 1733 and the old church there (Congregational) was organized, 22 Oct. 1735. Berkshire County was established from Hampshire, 21 Apr. 1761. Notes on Samuel Sacket's deeds follow:*

In 1736, day and month not cited, William, Samuel and Benoni Sacket, all of Westfield, husbandmen, for £20, convey to David King, of same, cordwainer, land there being part of the homelot which belonged to Samuel Sacket decd., one fourth of an acre; Samuel signed by mark, the other two write their names; wit: Isaac Sacket and Luke Noble Jr.; ack. 3 Apr. 1736;

*The spelling of the surnames varies in the original deeds and appear here as they are recorded, according to Mrs. Lewis' careful notes. W.L.H.

recd. 24 Mar. 1736-37. (Hampshire Deeds, I [eye]: 415.)

22 Nov. 1740, Samuel Sackett, of Westfield, for £50, sold to Daniel Bagg, of same, husbandmen, land in Springfield, being one half of Sacketts Farm, on Agawam River; 15 acres; signed by mark; wit: Josiah Dwight and Israel Ashley; ack. same day; recd. 2 June 1742. (ibid., M: 662.)

19 Mar. 1741, Benoni Sackett, for £118, sold to "my Two Brothers Will^m and Samuel Sackett," husbandmen of Westfield, all rights in certain parcels of land there that was our Hond. Father's, late of same decd.; signed; wit: John Ashley and John Gunn; ack. same day; recd. 19 May 1742. (ibid., K: 546.)

In 1751, day and month not cited, Samuel Sacket, of Westfield, for £20, sold Samuel Fowler, of same, husbandman, land there in the outer Commons; signed by mark; wit: Eldad Taylor and David Moseley; ack. 23 Dec. 1751; recd. 2 May 1754. (ibid., X: 277.)

Three conveyances all bear the same date:

19 Mar. 1757, Samuel Sacket of Westfield, for 22 shillings, sold Samuel Fowler, of same, husbandman, all rights he had in the after division of land there, that may be laid out to him by virtue of his interest in the said undivided lands; signed by mark; wit: William Sacket and Eben Trumble;* ack. same day; recd. 22 Sept. 1761. (ibid., 2: 977.)

Same day, Samuel Sackett, of Westfield, husbandman, for 14 shillings sold David Moseley, of same, 6 acres there in the outer Commons, etc.; signed by mark; wit: Noah Loomis, Ebenezer

*Probably Samuel Sacket's brother-in-law, Ebenezer Trumble, b. 29 July 1709, Suffield; m. 9 Oct. 1730, Rachel Marsh.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the Americas in search of a new life. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they persevered and built a new society. Over time, the United States grew from a small colony into a powerful nation. It fought wars, both with and without, and emerged as a global leader. The story of the United States is one of resilience and achievement. It is a story that continues to inspire and inform us today.

The early years of the United States were marked by exploration and discovery. Explorers like Christopher Columbus and John Cabot opened up new worlds for the world. They discovered new lands, new peoples, and new resources. This period of exploration laid the foundation for the United States as we know it today. It was a time of great adventure and risk, but also of great discovery and progress.

The United States has a rich and diverse history. It is a history of many different peoples, cultures, and traditions. Each group has contributed to the fabric of the nation in its own way. The United States is a place where people from all over the world have come to seek a better life. It is a place of opportunity and hope. The history of the United States is a story of the human spirit and the power of dreams.

Trumble,* and Israel Ashley; ack. same day and recd. 17 May 1759. (ibid., 1: 582.)

Also, the same date, Samuel Sacket, of Westfield, husbandman, for £149, sold to William Sacket, of same, sundry tracts of land there, about 66 acres in all and in three lots; wife Ruth r.d.; they both signed by mark; wit: John Bancroft and Samuel Fowler; ack. same day by both Samuel and Ruth; recd. 10 Apr. 1758. (ibid., 1: 52.)

22 Mar. 1757, Samuel Sacket and Ruth, his wife, of Westfield, for £106-13-00, sold Jacob Noble, of same, cordwainer, land there, where they then dwelt, with the buildings thereon, some 3 plus acres, bounded N. on Town St., and W. on William Sacket, etc.; both signed by mark; wit: Eben Trumble* and Jared Huxley; ack. same day by both; recd. 3 May 1775. (ibid., 13: 582.)

2 May 1757, Samuel Sacket, of Westfield, for £10, sold Nathaniel Weller, of same, three lots of land there, about 20 plus acres in all; signed by mark; wit: Israel Ashley and Samuel Fowler; ack. same day; recd. 21 Jan. 1773. (ibid., 11: 739.)

8 Nov. 1757, Jonah Westover, of Sheffield, husbandman, for £240, sold Samuel Sacket, of same town, several lots of land there: a lot of ten-acres where said Sacket now lives; another lot of like amount adjacent to the homelot; another of 18 acres, east side of the Great River; another of 4 plus acres; and another of 7 plus acres; wit: Stephen Kellogg and Joseph "Kallender;" ack. next day; recd. 11 Jan. 1759. (ibid., 1: 324.)

*Probably Samuel Sacket's brother-in-law, Ebenezer Trumble, b. 29 July 1709, Suffield; m. 9 Oct. 1730, Rachel Marsh.

(vide post.)

8 Aug. 1759, Samuel Sacket of Westfield [?], for 16 shillings sold Aaron King, of same, land there, 12 acres; signed by mark; wit: Thankfull and Eldad Taylor; ack. same day; recd. 29 Oct. 1765. [Place of res. prob. an original error, as he was by then of Sheffield.] (ibid., 3: 882.)

It will be noted that of the above deeds, four were recorded after Samuel's death, in 1761, 1765, 1773 and 1775.

As I had eliminated Samuel's daughter, Abigail, I did not trouble to examine Samuel's estate on file in Northampton. A "copy" of his will is given on pages 53-54 of the Sackett Genealogy but if this "copy" is as inaccurate as the one for his cousin, Benjamin Sackett, in that work, page 47, it surely bears verification. From Mrs. Lewis' notes we learn:

Samuel Sacket of Sheffield, Hampshire Co., Mass., made his will 23 Apr. 1760, proved 28 Aug. 1760, in which he named wife Ruth, son Samuel, daughters Thankful, Abigail and Rachel; wife to serve as executrix; signed by mark; witnessed by John Callender, Ebenezer Trumble and Zenas Huggins. The inventory was made 7 Oct. 1761. An executor's account was filed. (Hampshire Probate, Box 127, File 17; also Hampshire Probate Recds., 9: 200; 10: 34, 35.)*

There is no estate on file for the widow in Northampton or Pittsfield, but the only son, Samuel Sacket Jr., died before 1787,

*By paying both Registries of Probate and Deeds, at Northampton, one can secure (as of 1955) photostatic copies of original probate files and records. The Registry of Probate has no photostatic machine and the Deeds does. There are no guardianship records for Samuel's children in Northampton or Pittsfield. W.L.H.

without issue, and the heirs of his sister, Abigail (Sacket) Richards, conveyed rights in 1787, 1790, and in 1791, as follows:

A full copy was obtained of the following deed, of which an abstract is given here; it was not recorded until 1806:

15 June 1787, "I, Electa Richards of Litchfield . . . Connecticut for . . . Twenty pounds . . . paid . . . by Ezra Fellows of Sheffield . . . Massachusetts, Gentleman . . . quitclaim unto him . . . all right . . . unto several tracts or lots of land . . . in . . . Sheffield," one lot of 10 acres where said Ezra now lives, bounded S. by land formerly of Obadiah Noble; one lot of 10 acres bounded by Fellows and Callender; also one lot of 18 acres, originally part of Thomas Ingersoll's land, east of great river, bounded by said Fellows, David Clark and formerly Elisha Nobles; also $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres near the house lot where said Fellows now lives; also a lot of 7 plus acres, etc.,* "the above sd . . . premises being all the right & title I have to the estate in Sheffield which descended to me by my Mother Abigail Richards** which she inherited in part from her father Samuel Sacket deceased & in part from her Brother Sam^l Sacket Junr. deceased;" signed; wit: Charles Grant and Timothy Ray; ack. same day at Torrington, Litchfield Co., Conn., by "Mrs." Electa Richards; recd. 18 June 1806. (So. Registry of Berkshire Co., Mass., 41: 586.) [Recd. at Great Barrington.]

* Vide ante, Hampshire Deeds, 1: 324, for the property sold was the purchase made by the grantor's maternal grandfather in 1757. This deed was recd. nearly 20 years after it was drawn, and 46 years after Samuel died, a good example of the necessity of running deeds late. W.L.H.

**Italics by W.L.H.

1890

THE

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1889

IN

RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

PASSED IN 1888

AND

IN

COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

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BY

THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

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Having thus eliminated Abigail Sacket, daughter of Samuel, and being in a rush to get through at Great Barrington, I only consulted two more deeds for her descendants, both quitclaims, noted below. Inasmuch as Ezra Fellows, the purchaser, was a land trader and had over seventy deeds in the grantee index, between 1791 and 1811, I did not bother with reading them all but doubtless some of these had to do with other heirs of this Samuel Sacket.

In 1790, Timothy Ray and wife Lovice, another daughter of Abigail Richards, quitclaimed to Ezra Fellows, of Sheffield, all their rights in same land; did not take the res. of the grantors. (ibid., 41: 581.) 1 July 1791, John Richards of Goshen, Litchfield Co., Conn., blacksmith, for £23-10s., quitclaimed to the said Fellows, the same property; signed; not stated how the grantor acquired his rights; wit: Daniel Raymond and Rhoda Goodrich. (ibid., 41: 585.) Both transfers were recorded in 1806.*

Children of Samuel and Ruth (Trumble) Sacket, born and baptized in Westfield, Mass.:

- i. Ruth⁵, b. 26 Aug. 1740, bapt. 6 Sept. 1741, d. 10, or 14, Oct. 1741.
- ii. Thankful, b. 29 Jan. 1742, bapt. 27 Feb. 1742-43, living 1760.
- iii. Abigail, b. 27 Apr. 1745, bapt. 5 May 1745, d. by 18 June 1787; m. 30 Nov. 1764, Canaan, Conn., John Richards, who d. by 11 Sept. 1781, Torrington, Conn.,

*There are no transfers from Nathaniel and Rachel Jewell, or their heirs, to Ezra Fellows, at Great Barrington (So. Registry of Berkshire Co., Mass.)

when adm. granted on his estate; the distribution to the widow (not named) took place, 7 May 1782.

(Litchfield, District Probate 4897.) Children

(Richards), b. Canaan, (1) Electa, b. 30 Sept. 1765, res. 1787, unm. Litchfield, Conn., she ack. a deed that year in Torrington; (2) Lovisa, b. 25 Nov. 1767; m. 15 Sept. 1784, Torrington, Timothy Ray, living 1790, Litchfield Co., Conn.; (3) John, b. 4 June 1773, a blacksmith, of Goshen, Conn., 1791, aged 18. Did John Richards Sr., m. (2), Rachel ---, perhaps sister of his first wife, by whom he had, Daniel, b. 22 July 1774, Canaan? If so, Abigail d. before 1774, perhaps at birth of son John. Those interested must do further research. There are no deeds recd. at Pittsfield, Mass., 1761-1830, for John and Abigail Richards.

iv. Rachel, b. 23 Dec. 1747, bapt. 28 Feb. 1747-48, alive 1760.

v. Samuel, b. 29 Oct. 1750, bapt. 28 Oct. 1750, d.s.p. by 18 June 1787, presumably unm. He is the only child c.f. in the 1907 Sackett Gen., as #236, p. 110; which applies the service of a man who served in a Berkshire Co. Regt., in the Revolution to him; also see Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, 13: 729-731, for all spellings of the surname.

III

BENJAMIN⁴ SACKET (John³, John², Simon¹), born in Westfield, Mass., 31 Oct. 1698, baptised there, 30 Oct. 1698, died in Sheffield, Mass., between 21 Nov. 1751 and 1 Nov. 1752, testate. He married, in Westfield, 4 Dec. 1729, Thankful King, his first cousin, born there, 23 Feb. 1704-05, baptised there, 25 Feb. 1704-05, died, probably in Sheffield, 4 Nov. 1785, aged eighty, buried in the Barnard Cemetery there, as widow of Benjamin, daughter of David and Abigail³ (Sacket) King.

Note that Benjamin's mother-in-law, Abigail, was the youngest child of John² Sacket and thus a sister of his father, John. Brief notes taken from the original will of David King of Housatonic (Sheffield), follow:

The will of David King, dated 4 Feb. 1729 and proved 13 Oct. 1730, of Housatonic, gave to beloved wife, Abigail, her one third part of all personal estate, with the use of the dwelling house, etc.; to son David King, 5s.; to "Daughter Thankfull,"*10s., she having had her share; two sons, Moses and Stephen King, all the land the testator lived upon with some exceptions; to son, Benjamin King, £30; to son, Asell King, £30; to son, Aaron King, £10, as he has had part of his portion; to son, Eldad King, £30; to son, Gideon King, land; residue to sons, Moses and Stephen, and they to act as co-executors; signs; witnessed by Ebenezer, Josiah and Daniel "Pumroy." There are no other papers or records re this estate. (Hampshire Probate, Box 83, #17.)**

* No surname cited for her. If the will was drawn 4 Feb. 1729-30, Thankful was then a Sacket, and as she had received her share, I place the date as such, without further investigation. W.L.H.

** Also recorded 5: 74, but I used the original document.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The history of the United States of America is a story of a people who have built a great nation from a small colony. The story begins in 1492 when Christopher Columbus discovered the New World. The first European settlers came to the Americas in 1492, and the first English settlers came to the Americas in 1607. The United States was founded in 1776, and it has since grown into a great nation.

The United States has a long and rich history. It has been a land of freedom and opportunity for many people. The United States has been a leader in the world, and it has played a major role in the history of the world. The United States has been a land of hope and dreams for many people.

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A first cousin of Samuel⁴ Sacket (vide ante), there are no recorded estates for Benjamin's parents. He was a child of his father's first wife, Deborah (Filley) Sacket, his mother evidently dying from the effects of the birth of her sixth child and namesake, in 1701.

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As John² Sacket was the grandfather of both Benjamin and his wife, some notes on his estate are given below, including a verbatim abstract of his beautiful single-page will:*

"The Will of John Sacket sen^r

In the Name of God Amen The Tenth day of May in the year of our Lord God 1718 = I John Sacket senior of Westfield in the County of Hampsheir . . . being Aged & under the Decayes of Natier but of perfect Mind and Memory Thanks be given to God . . . do make and ordain this my last will and Testament . . .

Imprimis I Give and bequeth to Sarah my well beloved wife all the use and improvement of all my estate booth Reall and personall dureing the whole Term of her life if shee shall out live mee to say all that I shall be posessed of at my decease . . . I give to my son John Sacket five shillines: & to my son williams children five shilings & to my son Samuel Sackets children 5 shilling . . . I Give to william Sacket my grandson the son of Samuel Sacket disceased after my self & my wives disceas my Team & takling & all the furniture thereunto belonging and two Plow cart wheels & all belonging unto them and a harow & what belongs to it and I likewise . . . ordain him . . . Executor of this my last will & Testament . . . after my own and my wives disceas I Give to my well beloved Daughters viz Hanah

*As has been noted, this John followed his father in dropping the final "t."

1821

1821

meryman mary maudsley and Abigail King all the Remainder of my moveable Estate in an equal divition amongst them all exseption my great Brass Kettle the which I give to my Daughter mary . . . Further this may Inform all concerned that all my lands are disposed off by deed of Gift therefore no inventory to be Taken . . . I give to Rachel Stiles a Cow & a pair of sheets - . . . I do hereby disallow revoke and disanul all & every other former Testament . . . in witness whereof I have hearunto set my hand and seal in the Day & year above written . . . Jhon sacket."

Witnessed by John Roott, Jedediah Dewey and Joseph Sacket.* Proved by all three witnesses, at Springfield, Mass., 20 May 1719, but the Judge appointed John Sacket, the son of the deceased, to act as administrator until the appointed executor attained his majority of twenty-one years.

29 Apr. 1719, the Judge advised the family to turn in an inventory as he had heard that the heirs planned to sell a portion of the lands, etc., so the inventory, made 6 May 1719, of the estate of John Sacket Sr., to which the widow, Sarah, attested, was filed by the appraisers, Thomas Noble, Samuel Bush and John Gun, 20 May 1719. The same day, 20 May 1719, an account was filed.

/This File 10, contains a complaint, dated 29 Mar. 1692, ending with the discharge of John Sacket Sr., as administrator with his daughter, Hannah Dewey, on her husband's estate, obviously incorrectly filed. / (ibid., Box 127, #10.)**

* This will is not a holograph but was evidently written by John Root and signed by the testator. It may be mentioned here that there is no estate for Mehitabel, second wife of John³ Sacket, or for his grandfather, Simon¹ Sackett, at Northampton, Mass.

**Also recorded 4:16; 5:6, 17, for will, inventory and account.

Although Benjamin recorded the births of his children in Sheffield,* from 1731, two of them were baptized in Westfield in 1732 and 1734, and probably he entered, as did so many, the births of some of his children at the one time in the Town Records. He probably moved his family to Sheffield after 7 July 1734 and before 10 May 1737. Although a proprietor in 1733, this does not signify the removal of the family there then. But we must also recall that the First Church of Sheffield was not established with a settled minister until the Rev. Jonathan Hubbard was ordained 22 Oct. 1735, which may explain the baptism of the two children in Westfield.

The Proprietors' Records of Sheffield** shows only our Benjamin Sacket; there is no mention of his cousin, Samuel. Benjamin was named as an abutter some seventeen times; appears in surveys of lots some eight times; and was also a grantee, as noted below. [However the "Heirs of" Benjamin Sacket proved to be the heirs of Smith and thus wrongly indexed.]⁷

List of original proprietors included Benjamin Sacket and "Ciliab" Smith who were to be granted 456 acres together, of which they had taken up 128 acres, 22 June 1733, and of which 338 acres were still due. (278.)

Refers to Smith's heirs and to Sacket's rights, which combined make one full right, 1 Nov. 1736, 31 acres and 53 acres. (190.)

* For Sheffield, see Samuel Sacket's account, vide ante.

**Copied in 1920 and fully indexed there are copies of these old records in all three of the Berkshire Co., Registries of Deeds. The person who made these copies was not familiar with the old writing but they may have been difficult to decipher.

A full description of "The Records of Benjamin Sacketts & Chileab Smiths Land That was originally Jacob Schermerhorns," recorded 28 Mar. 1737, 21 Apr. 1749, 28 Mar. 1750, 17 and 21 May 1750, 4 June 1750, 30 Oct. 1750, 5 Nov. 1750, 18 Mar. 1757 [after Benjamin's death]. The grant of 18 May 1750 cites Benjamin Sackett's meadow lot of 10 acres lying next to his house which the grant of 4 June 1750 repeats. (181-184.)

A further record of Benjamin Sacket's and Chileab Smith's share, recorded 29 Nov. 1764, 22 Feb. 1768, 25 April 1768 and April 177x [no last digit]. (294.)

Also, the said share was granted 63 acres as surveyed by Capt. John Ashley, in 1797; a survey of 44 acres to said share was granted 9 July 1818, and finally, 30 acres of land was laid out to Stephen Stevens, in the original right of Chileab Smith and Benjamin Sacket "Late deceased," in a survey made 3 Oct. 1843, recorded in 1844.* (294, 313, 333, 400.)

He was certainly "Late deceased" by 1843! However, when a man was a proprietor of a township, every time the town divided up common lands, this man's share was accorded a proportionate part.

Benjamin Sacket drew his will, 27 Aug. 1746, which was not proved until 14 Nov. 1752, and at the time was a comparatively young man. This document does not imply in any way that he was in ill health, why did he make it? It seems fairly evidently that he was about to take part in King George II's War (1744-1748), which concluded with the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, and that the following service undoubtedly applies to him:

*I was unable to find any mention of Benjamin Sacket on p. 334, although given in the Index. W.L.H.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sound policy for the future. The author points out that the study of history is not only a means of satisfying a natural human curiosity, but also a means of training the mind in the habits of logical and critical thinking. It is further stated that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of responsibility and a feeling of solidarity with the community. The author concludes that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of purpose and a feeling of hope for the future.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sound policy for the future. The author points out that the study of history is not only a means of satisfying a natural human curiosity, but also a means of training the mind in the habits of logical and critical thinking. It is further stated that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of responsibility and a feeling of solidarity with the community. The author concludes that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of purpose and a feeling of hope for the future.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sound policy for the future. The author points out that the study of history is not only a means of satisfying a natural human curiosity, but also a means of training the mind in the habits of logical and critical thinking. It is further stated that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of responsibility and a feeling of solidarity with the community. The author concludes that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of purpose and a feeling of hope for the future.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sound policy for the future. The author points out that the study of history is not only a means of satisfying a natural human curiosity, but also a means of training the mind in the habits of logical and critical thinking. It is further stated that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of responsibility and a feeling of solidarity with the community. The author concludes that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of purpose and a feeling of hope for the future.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sound policy for the future. The author points out that the study of history is not only a means of satisfying a natural human curiosity, but also a means of training the mind in the habits of logical and critical thinking. It is further stated that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of responsibility and a feeling of solidarity with the community. The author concludes that the study of history is a means of developing a sense of purpose and a feeling of hope for the future.

"A State of the Pay of the Non-Commission Officers & Private Men of Capt^t Thomas Cheney's Company in the Regiment of Foot of w^{ch} the Hon^{ble} Brig^r Gen^l Dwight is Colonel, rais'd in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay for His Majesty's Service for an Expedition against Canada in 1746, & dismissed from said service 31 Octo^r 1747," which precedes a list of the names of the soldiers, the number of days' service and each man's full pay. Among the men were some who resided in Westfield and Sheffield, viz: Cotton Fletcher, Azariah Ferry, "Benoni Sackett," and four names beneath, "Benj^a Sacket." (R. I. Hist. Soc., Ms. Coll., 2:#364.)*

Benjamin's eldest son and namesake was but fifteen in 1746 and moreover the name on the roll contains no "Jr"; Benjamin served 484 days. Either Benjamin's youngest child, Thankful, born 2 May 1748, who is omitted from the Sackett Genealogy, was a seven months child, or her father got home before 31 Oct. 1747. For an excellent account of this Intended Expedition to Canada, see Walter K. Watkins' article in the 1900 Society of Colonial Wars in Massachusetts, pages 49-105, which contains muster rolls not to be found in the Massachusetts Archives, and which mentions, page 60, Paper #31, payment to men of Capt. Thomas Cheney's company, "To Benjamin Scackett" [sic].**

The old Hampshire Deeds, at Springfield, show but one land

* Vide Register, 50: 71-72, and a photostatic copy of the original roll which I secured, courtesy of the R. I. Hist. Soc.; this document is a contemporary copy. W.L.H.

**The court house burned 9 Dec. 1747 and with it various documents and rolls. Gen. Dwight, a native of Dedham, Mass., res. Brookfield, removed to Stockbridge in 1752, then to what is now Great Barrington (formerly Upper Sheffield).

transfer for our Benjamin and none for his wife and widow, Thank-
ful, or their daughter, Abigail. An abstract follows:

" . . . Know ye that I Benjamin Sacket of Sheffield in the
County of Hampshire . . . Husbandman for . . . one Hundred
Pounds . . . Paid by Ithamer Hubbell of s^d Sheffield . . . Con-
firm unto the s^d Ithamer . . . all the folloing Peaces of land
hereafter Mentioned . . . Belonging to the Right that was
Originally Granted to me s^d Benjamin and Chileab Smith sometime
Deceas^d to wit thirteen acres of Meadow land on East side of
Great River . . . more ten acres and a half of land on the side
of the mountain . . . more a sixteen acre lot and an Eight acre
lot on the West side of the High[way?] Against said Sackets
House and Barn where s^d Hubbils House and Barn [are] . . . more
a Peace of land of Fiffy acres lying at west End of Aaron Ash-
leys Seventeen acre lot . . . more three acres and Twenty Rood
of land lying at west End of the Ten acre & Half . . . more
Twenty acres and a Half of land lying at a Place Cal^d Spruce
Gutter . . . more a Peice of land of three acres and one quar-
ter lying in the red ash swamp and a Peice of Fifteen acres
that Lyes adJoining . . . More a Peice of Land of Nine Acres
and three quarters lying Partly North [of] Foregoing Peices . . .
more three acres laid out to Said Right lyeing North of fore-
going Peice . . . more a Peice of Triangle Peice of land lying
at the West End of the within Menti[o]ned Peice of land where
s^d Hubbells House and Barn stands . . . two acres and half . . .
more a Peice of land in Pell Swamp East of James Smith House
. . . more three acres one quarter in the Red Ash Swamp . . .
more five Acres laid out with Sixteen acres belonging to

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Zachariah Walker and Sixteen acres Belonging to Bredmans Right . . . more fifteen acres and thirty three rods of Ground lying between the Gate and the Iron Works . . . more a Peice of land Lying at west end of the Home lots it being a Peice of land that was laid out Which was taken of John Pells Sixteen lot . . . more Twenty acres that is already Granted and not as yet laid out and the last Pitch that is Granted it being the Equivolizeing Pitch leaving five Acres which s^d Sacket is to have out of said Pitch lastly all the common and undivided land with all the other Divisions Granted and Recorded to the within Menti^oned Right it Being s^d Sackets & Chileab Smith Right in Sheffield . . . Benjamin Sacket." A warranty deed dated 14 Feb. 1750; wit: David Ingersole and John Ashley; ack. same day by "M^r Benjamin Sacket," and recd. 31 Aug. 1759.* (Hampshire Deeds 1:798)

A bill rendered by Joseph Dwight for transporting goods from Brookfield, Mass., to Stockbridge, Mass., for the Stockbridge Indian families and children at school, and other expenses incidental thereto, begins 26 Oct. 1751 and ends 21 Nov. 1752, being filed, with a letter, 15 Dec. 1752, to the General Court in Boston. We note cash for "Cutting up 3 bears," 00-02-08; paid Ebenezer Smith for "Carting Shingles," 16s.; and underneath, paid "Benjamin Sacket," for same, a like amount, 22 Nov. 1751. (Mass. Archives, 32:289.)

The "copy" of Benjamin's will that appears on page 47 of the Sackett Genealogy, omits the bequest to daughter, Abigail. Part of the original document is torn off and the edges are frayed,

*Recorded after his death. This abstract made from a photostatic copy. The original copy spells the name of Hubbell as Hubbett.
W.L.H.

but from this original will and the contemporary copy in the probate volume (8:11), the following verbatim copy was made:

"In the Name of God Amen The Twentieth and Seventh day of August 1746

I Benjamin Sacket of Sheffield in the County of Hampshire in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Yeoman being of perfect mind & memory: Thanks be to God. But Calling to mind the Mortality of my body & knowing that it is appointed for all men once to Die Do make and ordain this my Last will and testament that is to Say: Principally and first of all I give and Recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave it and my body I Recommend to the Earth to be buried in decent Christian burial att the descretion of my Christian neighbours and friends nothing Doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall Receive the same again by the mighty power of God - And as touching Such Worl^d/y Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this Life I give demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form -

Imprimis I Give and bequeath to my well Beloved Wife Thankfull the Improvement of the whole of my Estate both Real and personal untill my Children come to be of age my Sons Twenty one years and my Daughters Eighteen years old: and Each Child to Receive there Portion as they come of Age: and the Improvement of one third of my Estate Real and personal during her Natural Life as the Law provides for her

Item I Give to my well Beloved and Eldest Son Benjamin five pound money over & above what I give to his Brethren
(Item) I give to my well beloved Sons Benjamin Sacket & King

Sacket & Zebulon Sacket the whole of my Estate Real and Personal and to have the possession of Each of there portions as they Come of Age Except there Mothers thirds and all that at her decease they paying there Sisters Portions and in Case Either of the Sons should Die before he is of age his part shall Return to his or their Brother or Brethren & in Case that I should have another Son it is my will that he should be Equal to his Brethren

Item I give to my well Beloved Daughter Abigail twenty pounds to be paid by my Sons Equally.

Item I give to my well Beloved Daughter Deborah twenty pounds money to be paid her Equally by my Sons and in Case I should have a daughter Born after this time I give her twenty pounds money to be paied her out of my Estate by my Sons Equally.

Likewise I Constitu^t/_e make and ordain my trusty & Beloved Erother Daniel Sacket of Westfield and my beloved Wife Thankfull Executors of this my Last will and testament and I hereby utterly disallow revoak and Disanull all & Every other former testament wills Legasies & Bequeaths & Executors by me in any way before Named Willed and Bequeathed Ratifying and Confirming this and no Other to be my Last will and testament in witness wherof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal the day and year above written.

Signed Sealed Published Pronounced & Declared by the Said Benjamin Sacket as his Last will and testament in presence of us witnesses and we in his preseⁿ/_{ce}

Eldad Taylor

David Mosely

Matthew Noble"

Benjamin Sacket [& Seal]

Taylor, the first witness, evidently wrote the will which

was then signed by the testator. The will was proved 14 Nov. 1753 [sic. 1752], by David Mosely Esq., and "Mathew Noble."* At the bottom the Judge of Probate wrote that it had been sworn to, 8 Nov. 1752, by "Esq Mosely and Ensⁿ Mosely."

A document in the File is the refusal to serve, 20 Nov. 1752, by Daniel Sacket (autograph), who states "I shall Refuse to Serve in that Affair . . . on the Estate of My Brother Benjamin Sacket," late of Sheffield, decd. This then left the widow, Thankful Sacket, as sole executrix.

1 Nov. 1752, these appraisers were appointed: Dea. James Dewey, M^r Joseph Thayer and Mr Ebenezer Smith ye 2d, all of Sheffield.

The inventory was made by them, 30 Nov. 1752, to which the widow Thankful Sacket attested by mark, 15 Dec. 1752. The total was £605-14-07, but this was an era of depreciated currency. The real estate was listed as follows:

"the House & Barn & homlot	£ 58-00-00
Thirteen acres of meadow Land west side of y ^e River	106-10-00
Eight acres of meadow over y ^e River Cleared	14-10-00
more 3 acres of Ruff Land over the River	12-00-00
Eleven acres of plow Land over y ^e River	29-06-00
Sixteen acres of Ruff pine plain & Joining to it	16-16-00
Eighteen acres upon y ^e great plain above y ^e mill	13-17-00
Sundry pieces of Land near y ^e the <u>[sic]</u> Black Oak stand of fifty six acres	66-10-00

*This "1753" is clearly written and is an original error for 1752, for all other records point to the latter as the correct year.
W.L.H.

35 acres pieces westerly of y^e Black oak stand 35-00-00

3 acres more next to Aaron Root 00-16-00

a five acre pitch £2 fifty seven of undivided
Land £14:3:10 17-03-10

Eight acres Lying on y^e west side of y^e Street
against y^e house 24-00-00"

His stock included one brown mare and colt and one bay mare;
among the personal and household effects we note his wig, sword,
gun, powder horn, and saddle. On the reverse is a list of
debts due the estate and a list of debts due from the estate.

[Surely he was a soldier of the French or Colonial war!]

An additional list of debts due from the estate, dated 7
Feb. 1753, was filed. There is also a request by the widow for
a distribution, of same date, as the eldest son is now of full
age, etc., signed by the mark of Thankful Sacket and the auto-
graph of this son, Benjamin. This petition was granted by the
Judge of Probate, 13 Feb. 1753; the estate was to be distributed
to the said widow and other heirs. We then have two bonds of
guardianship, whereby "Thankfull Sacket" was appointed, 7 Feb.
1753, the guardian of King and Zebulon "Sacket," minors above
14, and "Sons & Heirs" of Benjamin Sacket, late of Sheffield,
decd., with Benjamin Sacket, of same, and Eleazer King, of
Northampton, as her sureties; witnessed by Eleazer King, Jr.,
and Dwight; she marks and her bondsmen sign; the second bond
is exactly the same except that the widow was appointed the
guardian to Abigail and Thankful Sacket, minors under 14, and
daughters of the said decd.

All the above documents are recorded and there are no
additional papers or record. (Hampshire Probate, Box 127,

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation and the second section deals with the progress of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work in the field and the second section deals with the results of the work in the laboratory.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work in the field and the second section deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work in the laboratory.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations made by the committee. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the recommendations made by the committee in the field and the second section deals with the recommendations made by the committee in the laboratory.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the summary of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the summary of the work in the field and the second section deals with the summary of the work in the laboratory.

#7.)*

So we learn that the daughters were left money and not land and that the widow's dower, after her death, was devised only to the sons by this will. The widow survived until 1785; a search was made in the Berkshire Probate, for her estate; also for any further guardianship records of the children, but the results were negative.** This explains why the daughters do not appear in the deeds passed in settlement of the estate, only the sons.

There are no deeds on file at Pittsfield or Great Barrington*** that apply to Benjamin⁴ Sacket during his lifetime or to his widow, Thankful. However, the Town Minutes of Sheffield have not been covered and would doubtless add to the biographical detail. It is unfortunate that the early Church Records are missing. Brief abstracts of the deeds passed by the heirs are given below:

22 May 1758, David Walker of Sheffield, for £11, sold Benjamin Sacket, of same, both yeomen, some 11 acres there; wit: Zebulon Sacket and Ithamar Hubbell; ack. same day and recd. 28 Feb. 1769. (Berkshire Deeds, 5:708.)

26 Oct. 1765, Benjamin and King Sackett, of Sheffield, husbandmen, for £45, sold Aaron Root, of same, gentleman, 31 acres there; both sign; wit: John Ashley [J.P.] and Jane

* Vol. 8:1, 9, 17, 19.

** I even ran 15 vols. of Probate Records, in the basement of the Courthouse, in Pittsfield, for this search, in addition to the Index to the Files. W.L.H.

***Transcribed copies of the deeds ante 1790 are recorded in both the Northern and the Southern Registries, at North Adams and Great Barrington, the original copies being at Pittsfield; I used those at Pittsfield. W.L.H.

Dutcher; ack. same day and recd. 31 Oct. 1765. 29 Oct. 1765, Benjamin and King Sackett, of same, for £200, conveyed to Zebulon Sackett, of same, all yeomen, rights to a parcel of meadow land there east of the house where said Zebulon now liveth; both sign; wit: John Ashley and Constantine Noble; ack. and recd. 31 Oct. 1765. (ibid., 4:331; 3:492.)

30 Oct. 1765, Benjamin and King Sackett, both of Sheffield, for 5s., quitclaim to Zebulon Sackett, of same, 6 acres there; also the homelot where said Zebulon now dwells with the house and other buildings thereon; also a 5-acre pitch and a 2-acre and 20 rod pitch, all in same; both sign. Same day, King and Zebulon Sackett for 20s. quit to Benjamin Sackett, yeomen of same, all rights to a quarter acre; 6 plus acres; 9 acres; 35 acres, all in same; both sign. Same day, Benjamin and Zebulon Sackett, both of same, yeomen, for 5s., quit to King Sackett, of same, certain land there: 3 plus acres; 56 acres; 8 acres; 9 acres; and a half common right; both sign. All three deeds were witnessed by John Ashley and Constantine Noble, and were ack. and recd. 31 Oct. 1765. (ibid., 4:364, 365, 366.)

Although no relationships are expressed in the above five deeds and there is no mention of their father's estate, it is obvious that they were passed in settlement of the real property of Benjamin⁴ Sacket. Of the three sons, Benjamin and King left Sheffield, Zebulon remained and died there in 1776; their mother, Thankful, was buried there in 1785. More land transfers follow:

23 Mar. 1768, "We Thankful Sacket of Sheffield . . . Widow, & Benjamin Sacket & King Sacket both of Sheffield . . .

Husbandmen For . . . Sixty five Pounds . . . paid by Robert Green of Canaan . . . Connecticut . . . Husbandman," sell to him land east of the Great River in Sheffield, some 29 acres; she marks and her sons sign; wit: John Ashley and Phinehas Smith; ack. next day and recd. 20 June 1769. (ibid., 5:696.)*

5 May 1768, Benjamin Sacket of Sheffield, yeoman, for £30, sold John Ashley, of same, 37 acres there; signs; no r.d.; wit: Stephen Dewey and David Ingersoll, Jr.; ack. 1768 and recd. 1769. (ibid., 5:656.)

14 Jan. 1769, Zebulon Sacket, of Sheffield, yeoman, for £100, sells Aaron Root, of same, gentleman, two tracts there, one being the land "where I now live," 16 acres and all the buildings, etc., thereon; the other piece being a 6-acre pitch; Thankful Sacket and Lucy Sacket, wife of said Zebulon, release their dower rights in the said lands, the same day, and by their marks; wit: Jeremiah Hickok and Benjamin Sacket; all three ack. 16 Jan. 1769; recd. 19 Apr. 1769. (ibid., 5:708.)

17 July 1769, "I Benjamin Sacket late of Sheffield," present res. not stated, for £4, sell to Eliphaz Spencer, of same, blacksmith, 4 acres and 45 rods there; signs; wit: Nathaniel Leonard and John Pell; ack. same day at Great Barrington; recd. same day. (ibid., 6:453.)

1 Feb. 1770, "Benjamin Sacket of New Lebanon in the County of Albany [since 1786 in Columbia Co.] & Province of New York Yeoman and King Sacket of Sheffield in the County of

*In abstracts of deeds I always follow the spelling of the names as it appears in the records, whether quoted or not. W.L.H.

The first of these is the fact that the
 number of cases of the disease has
 been steadily increasing since 1910.
 The second is the fact that the
 disease is now found in all parts of
 the world, and is no longer confined
 to the tropics. The third is the fact
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 confined to the tropics. The tenth is
 the fact that the disease is now found
 in all parts of the world, and is no
 longer confined to the tropics.

Berkshire & Province of the Massachusetts Bay . . . Yeoman," for £3, paid them by Jared Goodrich, of same, convey to him 37 acres there as granted by the Proprietors of Sheffield, and "laid out to the Half Right of Benjamin Sacket Late of said Sheffield Deceased," etc.; both sign; wit: Daniel Bordman and John Ashley; they both ack. 1 Feb. 1770; no r.d.; recd. 18 June 1784.* (ibid., 16:521.)

19 Aug. 1771, King Sacket, of Sheffield, yeoman, for £21-04s., sold to Aaron Root, of same, gentleman, 14 acres there; signs; wit: Jonathan Willard Jr., and mark of William Worthington; wife Lydia r.d. by mark the same day with same wits.; no dates of ack.; recd. 24 Feb. 1783.* (ibid., 15:10.)

28 Apr. 1778, King Sacket, of Sheffield, yeoman, for £500 [depreciated currency], sells to Jeremiah Hickok, of same, 64 plus acres there with the dwelling house thereon; signs; wife Lydia r.d. by mark; wit: Phineas Loomis and Baxter Tarbox; ack. 15 Nov., and recd. 1 Dec., 1779. (ibid., 13:109.)

A copy of the Sheffield Epitaphs contains those of the Barnard, or South Cemetery:**

#250. "In Memory of Mrs.
Thankful Sacket, Relict [a dark slatish
of Mr. Benjamin Sacket stone]
who Died Nov. 5, 1785
in the 81st year of her Age"

#251. Hiram d. 21 Jan. 1770, aged 8 mos.
Eli d. 15 Apr. 1772, aged 3 mos.
Isaac d. 2 June 1770, aged 8 mos.
Isaac ye 2nd, d. 2 June 1772, aged 6 weeks.
"Sons to King & Lydia Sackett."

* Post the Revolution.

**Ms.-70-She-1, at the N.E.H.G. Society.

A few more deeds may be of interest:*

2 May 1789, King Sacket and Lydia, his wife, both of Egremont, Berkshire Co., Mass., for £22, sold Aaron Root, of Sheffield, 14 acres in the latter town; he signs and Lydia makes her mark; wit: Lemuel Barnard and Asahel Porter; ack. same day and recd. 20 May 1789. (Berkshire Deeds, 28:205.)

In 1794, Alanson Sacket [son of King Sacket], and wife, Mary, of Egremont, said Mary being an heir of her mother Elizabeth Loomis, convey to Daniel Loomis, etc., signed by the two Sackets. In 1795, Alanson Sacket and wife, Mary, of Egremont, again convey rights to said Daniel Loomis; wit: King Sacket and Ephraim Winchell. (Berkshire Deeds, So. Registry, 33:134; 34:81.)

7 Feb. 1799, Benjamin Sacket, of Egremont, yeoman, for \$1500, sold William Coldburne, of same, yeoman, land there; signs as "Benja Sacket Jr."; wit: John-C. Kline and Henry Holly; ack. 1799 at Alford; recd. 1806. (ibid., 43:16.)

There was no Sacket, or Sackett, listed as head of a family in Sheffield in 1790, but we do find King Sacket, in Egremont that year.

Children of Benjamin and Thankful (King) Sacket, recorded in Sheffield, Mass.:**

* Some Sacket-Sackett notes have been given to the N.E.H.G. Society that contain additional material from deeds, probate, and other sources, not utilized here. W.L.H.

**No exhaustive research has been made re these children, except daughter, Abigail. As her mother and brothers were living in Sheffield, at the time of Abigail's marriage, she undoubtedly married there. There are but few early marriages recorded in the Sheffield V.R., and the early church records are non est.

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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

i. Benjamin Jr.⁵, b. 21 Dec. 1731, bapt. 25 June 1732, Westfield, living 1769 and 1770 in New Lebanon, N. Y., later return to Sheffield as all his children were recorded there, 1762-1776; he left Sheffield again after the war ended. The Sackett Gen. states he m. about 1761, Deborah Buell, daughter of Ebenezer Buell, and cites a deed drawn in 1786, by which Ebenezer Buell conveyed to his grandson, Buell Sackett, land in Goshen, Conn. However, her name appears as Dorothy, in the Sheffield V.R.* He was named as eldest son in his father's will of 1746 and was of full age in Feb. 1753; his deeds (1758-1770) on file at Pittsfield, Mass., have been noted; there are no deeds for him at Great Barrington (vide ante). The muster roll of Capt. Ithamar Hubbell and company of Sheffield for the "Expedⁿ to Crown Point from April 2 to Dec. 20, 1755," shows Benj^a Sacket, private, who served 28 May to 5 Dec., 1755; expedition to Lake George (1906 Col. Wars of Mass., 157-159). Benj^a Sackett, endorsed 1756, men in So. Hampshire Co., Regt., under Col. John Worthington, that have been employed two years last past, re returns of several officers, reported of Capt. John Ashley's co., res. Sheffield (Mass. Archives, 95:21). Benjamin Sacket appears on a list dated Boston, 18 Apr. 1759, of men that went out of the 1st Foot Co., in Sheffield, of the So. Hampshire Regt., under Major John Ashley, to Ft. Edward in the Alarm of 1757, for the Relief of Ft. William Henry (ibid., 97:153). Benj^a

*Welles' 1881, Buell Family, p. 52, states that Dorothy, b. 19 May 1739, dau. of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Gillett) Buell, of Lebanon and Litchfield, Conn., one of 13 children, had no sister Deborah. Her father, said Ebenezer, d. 25 Feb. 1801, Litchfield, etc.

Sacket appears on a muster roll, Boston, 5 Feb. 1760, Capt. John Fellows' co., private, res. Sheffield, entered 12 May and served to 18 Nov., 27 weeks, 2 days, at the westward year not cited but endorsed 1759 (ibid., 97:391). There is no recorded service in the Revolution for this Benjamin in Mass., or Conn.; N. Y. has not been investigated. 11 Aug. 1767, Benjamin Sacket, of Sheffield, was sued by Joseph Taylor, of same, for payment of a note for £90, dated 9 Apr. 1764; Zebulon Sacket, of same, was warned to appear in court to give evidence in 1767, others so warned; there is a copy of the original note signed by "Benjamin Sacket;" the Jury found for the appellant said sum and costs (about £10); case heard in Sept. Term of the Hampshire Sup. Ct., 14 papers. (Sup. Court of Judicature, #157403.) A Benjamin and a Buel were of Canaan, N. Y., census 1790, also a Hannah there that year. The Sackett Gen. c.f. sons Buell, Elijah and Isaac only. Children (Sacket), recd. Sheffield, (1) Deborah⁶, b. 25 Aug. 1762; (2) Buel, b. 28 July 1763, d. 1840, Lebanon, N. Y., served in the Conn. Line, 1780, from Litchfield, Conn.; m. Sally-Earl Beach and Lydia Buell; later he was an officer in the N. Y. Militia; by his first wife, he had eldest child, Dr. John Sacket, b. 31 July 1786, for whom see the Addenda; (3) John, b. 16 Sept. 1764; (4) Benjamin, b. 27 Jan. 1766;* (5) Aaron, b. 14 Jan. 1767, perhaps m. 6 July 1786, Litchfield, Phebe Hart, etc.; (6) Elijah, b. 31 Jan. 1768; m. Dorothy Hitchcock; (7) Dorothy, b. 29 July

*We have noted a Benjamin Sacket Jr., of Egremont, Mass., 1799 (vide ante).

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the system has a solution for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition $\alpha + \beta = 1$ is satisfied. In the case when $\alpha + \beta \neq 1$, the system has no solution. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the properties of the solution of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solution of the system (1) is unique and depends continuously on the parameters α and β . The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solution of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solution of the system (1) approaches a certain limit as the parameters α and β approach infinity.

1770; (8) Thankful, b. 18 Feb. 1772; (9) Isaac, b. 25 Oct. 1773, among his children was Joshua-S[tanton?]Sacket, 1808-1854; (10) Calvin, b. 21 Oct. 1776. Thus we see that Dr. John Sacket was a great-nephew of our Abigail (Sacket) Stanton and that she had another great-nephew, presumably named for her husband, Joshua-S[tanton] Sacket, for whom see Sackett Gen., p. 150 and 224.

- ii. King, b. 2 Feb. 173x [torn], bapt. 7 July 1734, Westfield, living 1795, Egremont, Mass., when he wit. a deed of his son's (vide ante). He m. about 1762, Lydia Sacket, a 1st cousin, b. 18 Dec. 1736, Westfield, living 1789, dau. of Isaac and Elizabeth (Shepard) Sacket. He was named in his father's 1746 will and his mother was appointed his guardian in 1753; we have noted his deeds 1765-1789, as of Sheffield and Egremont. He served in the Revolution: Sacket, King. Private Capt. John King's co., Col. Hopkins' (Berkshire Co.) Regt.; entered service July 15, 1776, discharged July 27, 1776; service, 12 days; mileage out and home (190 miles) allowed said Sacket; company marched by order of Brig. Gen. Fellows; also, Capt. John Spoor's co., Col. Benjamin Simonds's (Berkshire Co.) regt.; entered service April 26, 1777; discharged May 20, 1777; service, 25 days, at Saratoga by order of Maj. Gen. Gates; also, Capt. Enoch Noble's co.; entered service Aug. 21, 1777; discharged Oct. 21, 1777; service, 60 (also given 61) days; enlistment, 3 months; company marched to Manchester, Vt., thence to Allington [Arlington], thence to Stillwater, by order of Gen. Lincoln, joined Col. John Ashley's (Berkshire Co.) regt., and marched to Bolton's

Rills [?] and there served until regularly discharged (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, 13:730-731). Children (Sacket), recd. Sheffield, (1) Alson [Alanson]⁶, b. 7 Aug. 1763; m. Mary Loomis, see 1794 and 1795 deeds, res. Egremont; (2) Wait, b. 23 Oct. 1768, a daughter; (3) Hiram, b. about 1769, d. 21 Jan. 1770, aged 8 mos.* (4) Isaac, b. about 1769, d. 2 June 1770, aged 8 mos.* (5) Eli, b. about 1772, d. 15 Apr. 1772, aged 3 mos.* (6) Isaac, "ye 2d," b. about 1772, d. 2 June 1772, aged 6 weeks.* In 1790, King Sacket was listed in the census in Egremont; a search of the Egremont V. R. would be helpful.

- iii. Zebulon, b. 10 May 1737, d. 16 Mar. 1776, Sheffield; m. about 1761, prob. said town, Lucy ---. She m. (2), --- Mudge, and res. 1794, Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., as see New Haven Probate, #8989, noted below. Zebulon was named in his father's 1746 will and his mother was appointed his guardian in 1753; he appears in the deeds as of Sheffield, in 1765-1769, in settlement of his father's estate (vide ante). Children (Sacket), recd. Sheffield, (1) Sarah⁶, b. 6 Sept. 1762; (2) Anne, b. 18 Oct. 1764; (3) Oliver, b. 30 Oct. 1766, d.y.; (4) Abigail, b. 8 Oct. 1768; (5) Oliver, b. 11 Feb. 1770, d.y.; (6) Oliver, b. 12 Dec. 1770, in 1790, he wit. two deeds drawn by his uncle, Joshua Stanton, see his Aunt Abigail (Sacket) Stanton's account, and d. unm. by June 1794, West Indies; (7) Amos, b. 14 Feb. 1773; (8) Lucy, b. 29 Mar. 1775. There is no settlement of his estate in the probate

*All four children are buried as sons of King and Lydia Sacket in the Barnard Cem., Sheffield; I do not think the ages are entirely correct. W.L.H.

and no guardianship records for his children. Notes on son Oliver's estate follow: Letter of Attorney: 2 June 1794, Lucy Mudge, mother of Oliver Sacket, whom she has heard died in the West Indies, leaving property, requests that Solomon Mudge, of New Haven, Conn., act as administrator of said Oliver decd., that she, said Lucy, refuses to serve and that the father of the said son has also decd., sworn by Lucy Mudge at Canaan, N. Y.* 25 June 1794, Solomon Mudge, with Jacob Pinton, as his surety, both of New Haven, appointed admn. estate of Oliver Sacket, late of New Haven, decd.; later, 8 Sept. 1795, Isaac Bishop, of same, with said surety, was appointed admn. 9 Oct. 1795, inventory of clothing, no other items, made, valued at £6-03-00. (New Haven Dist. Probate, 8989.)

- iv. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 17xx [torn], probably 1741; m. Joshua Stanton. She was the eldest daughter. Carried Forward.
- v. Deborah, b. 21 Feb. 1744-45, named in her father's will of 1746, her mother was appointed her guardian in 1753. No further record.
- vi. Thankful, b. 2 May 1748, d. by 7 Feb. 1753. She is omitted from the Sackett Gen.

* New Lebanon was set off from Canaan, 21 Apr. 1818; Canaan, named in 1788, was 1st settled about 1750, Lt. Jarvis Mudge supervisor there in 1772 and later held other offices; a Joseph Mudge there in 1776. (1878 Hist. Columbia Co., N.Y., pub. by Everts.) A search of Columbia Co. Deeds and Surrogate Recds., would be of value.

IV

ABIGAIL⁵ SACKET (Benjamin,⁴ John,³ John,² Simon¹), born in Sheffield, Mass., in September 17~~41~~⁴¹*, died in Burlington, Vt., about March 1831, aged nearly ninety.** She married, undoubtedly in Sheffield, by December 1765, Capt. Joshua Stanton, born in Preston, Conn., 3 Apr. 1740, died either in Colchester or Essex, Vt., 27 Jan. 1811, testate, son of Elijah and Elizabeth(Whitney) Stanton.

As has been explained, Abigail's parents were first cousins; the eldest daughter, and born about 1741, she would not have reached eighteen until about 1759, some years after her father's death, which took place in 1751 or 1752. We have noted that this will, drawn 27 Aug. 1746, left her £20 at full age and that she and her sister, Deborah, were not to share in their mother's dower rights at the latter's death. This explains why these two girls do not appear in the deeds of settlement of their father's estate. 7 Feb. 1753, Abigail's mother, Thankful (King) Sacket, was appointed her guardian, at which time Abigail was under fourteen; Thankful had on her bond, her son Benjamin Sacket, of Sheffield, and Eleazer King of Northampton, Mass. (vide ante.)

Therefore we can figure that Abigail was about twenty-four, when she married, and as her first child was born in August 1766, she had presumably done so by the previous December, and has received her legacy. From the time of her marriage, until her husband's death in 1811, her career was Joshua's, although it is clear that she was the matriarch of that family. Turning then to Joshua Stanton's life before this wedding with the dominant Abigail Sacket:

* Original record torn, Abigail was born between 1739 and 1745, in 1741 or 1743.

** She and her husband have epitaphs to their memories in Greenmount Cem., Burlington, his age appearing as 70 yrs. 9 mos. 16 days and her own as 92 92d year?. The Essex Congregational Ch. Recds. give her age at death as "nearly 90," which I think is correct. W.L.H.

Joshua has no recorded deeds in his native town being taken in his early teens, by his father to the western part of New England, in the Salisbury-Sheffield area, these townships being separated by the Province Line.* Here Joshua met and married his Abigail. It is unfortunate we lack the exact date, but the early marriages for Sheffield are few, and the early church records are missing. He is not to be confused with Joshua Stanton of Wilbraham, Mass.**

Our first records for Joshua, after his birth, are his acting as a witness for his father, 9 Dec. 1754, Elijah then living in Salisbury, Conn., and 3 May 1760, when the latter was of Sheffield. 3 Nov. 1761, Joshua was a grantee of Weybridge, Vt.*** Next, 16 Aug. 1763, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, signed the bond of administration of his father's estate (vide post). His first purchase of land took place a year later:

4 Dec. 1764, Asa Lyon, of Norwich, Conn., for £165, sold 60 acres in Salisbury, to Joshua Stanton, of same; wit: Simon Tracy J. P., and Timothy Paughugh Jr.; recd. 11 Dec. 1767
(Salisbury Deeds, 4:72).****

* For a brief account of Capt. Elijah Stanton, see the Addenda.

** This Joshua's deeds have been covered; our Joshua has no recorded deeds on file at Springfield (Hampshire Deeds).

***N. H. State Papers, 3:548.

****We are indebted to D. L. Jacobus, M. A., for his brief notes on certain Conn. Deeds, which were later amplified for me by Mrs. Townsend. I personally covered the deeds at Pittsfield and Great Barrington, Mass., some of which had been previously noted by the late H. A. Wood, for Mr. Jacobus. Those in Vermont were gained by Harrison J. Conant, Esq., of Montpelier, under my direction, by examination of microfilm copies of the Burlington, Essex and Colchester deeds. There may well be other towns in both Connecticut and Vermont that have on file deeds pertaining to our case; the lack of a proper county system of recording and thus the help of consolidated indexes prevented further research on the land records due to the cost. W.L.H.

Perhaps this acquisition of Salisbury property was in preparation of Joshua's marriage with Abigail Sacket? At any rate, their careers were now joined, and their first-born, Elizabeth, named for Joshua's mother, appeared 6 Aug. 1766, followed by the twins, Joshua Jr., and Abigail, 19 Feb. 1770, as recorded in Salisbury. Joshua was active in land transfers there:

14 Dec. 1767, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, for £10, sold land there to Samuel Lane, of same; wit: John Hutchinson [Town Clerk] and Abigail Hutchinson; recd. same day (ibid., 4:249).

27 Mar. 1769, "I Joshua Stanton of Salisbury . . . Connecticut," for £31-05s., convey to Ebenezer Fletcher Jr.,* of Sheffield, 12 acres and 89 rods there; wit: John Hutchinson and Martin Marvin; ack. and recd. same date. Also, 27 Mar. 1769, Gideon Smith, of Salisbury, for £117, sold Joshua Stanton, of same, 50 acres and 70 rods in Sheffield; wit: John and James Hutchinson; ack. same day; recd. 31 Mar. 1772. (Berkshire Deeds, 10:98, 99.)** Also, 27 Mar. 1769, Joshua Whitney, of Salisbury, sold land there to Joshua Stanton, of same; wit: John and James Hutchinson; recd. same day (Salisbury Deeds, 4:323).

27 Sept. 1769, Joshua Fitch, of Salisbury, sold land there to Joshua Stanton, of same; wit: Samuel Moore Jr., and Thomas Chittenden; recd. 29 Sept. 1769. (ibid., 4:360.) 20 Sept. 1770, Isaac Swain sold Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, for about £13, 9 acres in Canaan, Conn.; wit: Solomon Whitney and Samuel "Lain;" ack. same and recd. next day (Canaan Deeds, 3:55).

* Son of Dr. Ebenezer Fletcher, see W. L. Holman's Fletcher Ms.

**Transcribed Deeds, 4:337-338, at Great Barrington, So. Registry of Berkshire Co.

14 Jan. 1771, Joshua Whitney, of Salisbury, conveyed land there to Joshua Stanton, of same; wit: Asa Beebee and Edward Sutton; recd. 15 Jan. 1771. 5 Feb. 1771, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, conveyed 9 acres in Canaan to Uzziel Clark, of Middletown, Conn., for £14-10s; wit: William Clark and Joshua Whitney; ack. same. (Salisbury Deeds, 4:435; Canaan Deeds, 3:38.)

In October 1772, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, was appointed Ensign of the first company of that town (Conn. Col. Recds., 14:6). Thus began his military career as an officer. But other land transactions took place before the Revolutionary War actually began, 19 Apr. 1775, as see below:

23 Mar. 1773, Joseph Harmon, of Sheffield, yeoman, for £12, sold Capt. Lane and "Esq^r Joshua Stanton both of Salisbury," 24 acres in Sheffield; wit: Thomas Chittenden and John Camp (Berkshire Deeds, 10:402).^{*} The same day, Stanton with said Lane and Joshua Fitch, all of Salisbury, for £25, conveyed land there to the Town (Salisbury Deeds, 4:629).

13 Jan. 1775, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, sold land there to Daniel Brainard 2d., of Haddam, Conn.; wit: John and Asa Hutchinson; recd. same. 6 Feb. 1775, Joshua witnessed his brother, Elijah Stanton's first purchase of land there, the other witness being the Town Clerk (ibid., 5:92, 78).

Possibly our Joshua has deeds in other Connecticut townships, only those of Preston, Canaan, Salisbury and Litchfield, were covered. By the Spring of 1775, the Colonies were at war with Great Britain, and Joshua took part in this. However there are no records to substantiate some of the claims that have been made

^{*}Transcribed Deeds, 4:447.

as to his service.*

At the meeting held in Dorset, Vt., 26-27 July 1775, known as the Dorset Convention, Joshua Stanton was chosen a Second Lieutenant under Lt. Col. Seth Warner, composed of the famed "Green Mountain Boys." 5 July 1776, Joshua Stanton was named as a Captain in Warner's Additional Continental Regiment. (1873 Vt. Gov. and Council Recds., 1:6, 160; 1904 Vermont Rolls, 815, 837.)**

The statement that Joshua was of Colchester, Vt., at the time of these services is not true for he did not actually settle there until some years after the conclusion of the war; as proved by the land records, he remained in Salisbury for the duration. That he had interests in Vermont as early as 1761, when he was of full age, has been noted.

There appears to be no further record of his actual military services so that we do not know how many months he served. The inference would be that after the Vermont campaigns ended, he returned home to Salisbury "for good," where he again appears in the deeds:

24 Oct. 1776, Daniel Brainard, of Salisbury, for £500 [depreciated currency], sold land there to Joshua Stanton, of same; wit: Elijah Stanton and John Hutchinson; recd. same. 12 Sept. 1777, Samuel Mackall, of same, for £40, sold land there to Capt. Joshua Stanton, of same, being 63 acres and 150 rods with the buildings thereon; wit: John and Asa Hutchinson; recd. same. 19 Sept. 1777, John Dutcher, of same, for £200, sold

* See W. A. Stanton's 1891 Stanton Gen., et als.

**Journal of Congress, 1776, 2:234.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the details of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

Joshua Stanton, of same, 35 acres there that said grantor lived upon and which was given to him by the last will of his hond. father, John Dutcher decd.; wit: Elisha Baker, J. P., and Bathshua Baker; recd. Sept. 1777 (Salisbury Deeds, 5:150; 6:29, 28).

Their youngest child was born in Salisbury, 17 Feb. 1778, so that we know that Joshua had at least visited his family the previous May. In May 1779, Capt. Joshua Stanton was a representative from Salisbury to the General Assembly of Connecticut (Conn. State Recds., 1:251). A petition of 22 Oct. 1780, presented by said Stanton and others, dealt with the sequestered Vermont Lands, in particular, Groton, Vt.; land in Elmore, Vt., was granted to Capt. Joshua Stanton and others, 4 Nov. 1780. (Vt. State Papers, 3:155; 5:200.) In October 1783 and January 1784, Capt. Joshua Stanton again is named as a representative for Salisbury (Conn. State Recds., 5:203, 253). Undoubtedly a careful search of the original and unindexed Town Minutes of Salisbury and the local court records, on file there, would add much biographical data to the account of Abigail's husband.*

Except for a few scares, the war ended in the New England hinterland, several years before the official conclusion in 1783. If Joshua had actually gone, in 1774, to Colchester, as has been stated, it is odd he kept his residence all these years in Salisbury and that he did not leave there until after 1790. He continued to be active in the land records; we have already met up with Samuel Lane of Salisbury and we are to meet with him again

*An account of the records now on file at Salisbury, Conn., appears in W. L. Holman's 1955 Everest Gen., p. 57. This work also considers, in detail, the settlement by men from Conn., of certain sections of Vt.

in Vermont:

10 Jan. 1784, Samuel Lane, of Salisbury, for £600, sold to Joshua Stanton, of same, all the lands that Lane then owned there, eleven pieces, viz: (1) purchased from William Roberts, 22 May 1760; (2) from Mark Roberts, 16 June 1764; (3) from Joshua Fitch, 6 Mar. 1767; (4) from Joshua Stanton, 14 Dec. 1767; (5) from Joshua Fitch, 22 July 1767; (6) from Jonathan Fitch, 31 Dec. 1767; (7) from Samuel Moore Jr., 10 Sept. 1773; (8) from Charles and Mary Caldwell, 21 May 1778; (9) from Samuel Moore Jr., 18 Sept. 1778; (10) from Tunis S^r/y/dam 2d., 15 May 1780; (11) from Charles and Mary Caldwell, 12 Oct. 1780; wit: Joshua Porter, J. P., and Elisha Ensign; recd. 12 Jan. 1784 (Salisbury Deeds, 7:112).*

24 July 1784, Jonathan Close of Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., Mass., for £55, sold Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, one and one half acres there with a dwelling house and shop, being land said Stanton sold Zebulon Parmalee; wit: Philip Spencer J. P., and John Fellows; recd. 26 July 1787 (ibid., 7:323).

3 May 1785, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, for £50, sold Ebenezer Fletcher, of Sheffield, land in latter place; wit: Love Chapin and Abiel Camp, J. P.; recd. 1793 (Berkshire Deeds, So. Registry, 31:359). 20 May 1785, James Watrous, of Salisbury, for £20, sold land in Sheffield, to the Selectmen of Salisbury, one of them being Joshua Stanton; wit: Samuel Forbes and Clarinda Watrous; ack. same day and recd. 26 Nov. 1785. (ibid., 9:600; also recd. Berkshire Deeds, Pittsfield, 22:107.)

*Porter was father of Joshua Stanton's daughter-in-law.

But Capt. James Watrous, the collector of state taxes for Salisbury "absconded leaving a large Sum to be paid by said Town," and Joshua Stanton and the other selectmen of Salisbury petitioned that the State Treasurer be directed not to levy executions for non payment of taxes for the present; granted, Oct. 1785 (Conn. State Recds., 6:133).

5 May 1785, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, for £7, sold John Weldon, of same, 4 acres and 147 rods there; wit: Love Chaplin and Abiel Camp; ack. same day and recd., 6 Mar. 1786. 16 Mar. 1786, Nathaniel Buell of Salisbury, collector of state and town taxes, for £10-09-08, sold Joshua Stanton, of same, two parcels of land there, total of 275 acres; wit: Asa and Tempe Hutchinson; recd. 23 Mar. 1791 (Salisbury Deeds, 6:81; 8:329).

In the initial research for the identity of Abigail, wife of Joshua Stanton, Mr. Jacobus was of the opinion that she might be a Jewell, because of the deeds passed in 1788 and 1790 by Joshua in connection with the estate of Nathaniel Jewell Jr. It further developed that the estates of father and son were mixed up in the Probate Files and that there was indeed a likely Abigail, sister of Nathaniel Jr., of the right age to become Joshua's wife. But Mr. Jacobus, by careful work, was able to show that this Abigail did marry a Haskins and was thus eliminated.* The deeds pertaining to this estate appear here as two of the witnesses are of genealogical value to the descendants of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton:

16 Apr. 1788, Nathaniel Jewell, Lucy Jewell (who signs by

*For notes on the estates of Nathaniel Jewell Sr., and Jr., see the very brief Jewell account in the Addenda.

mark), Aaron Jewell and Joseph Sollis, with wife Rachel, all of Salisbury, being heirs of Nathaniel Jewell, late of same decd., for £48, quitclaimed to Joshua Stanton, of same, all rights to land there, as set out to them by distribution, and being part of the farm of their late hond. father, said Jewell decd.; wit: Alice Bingham and Abiel Camp. J. P.; 19 Apr. 1788, whereas Joshua Stanton, of same, had been appointed administrator of the estate of the said Jewell, and had been authorized to sell so much of the estate as to satisfy demands, for the sum of some £82, sold James Parks, of same, 41 acres and 19 rods near Sheffield line, being part of said decd.'s farm, with dwelling house and orchard; wit: Samuel Lee and Luke Camp; 19 Apr. 1788, James Parks for same amount turns back to Stanton the same property; same wits.; all three deeds recd. 21 Apr. 1788 (ibid., 7:363, 364, 365).*

23 Feb. 1790, John Jewell, of Salisbury, for £9-10s. by warranty deed, sold Joshua Stanton, of same, 4 acres and 124 rods there, that fell to said John by heirship from his hond. father, Nathaniel Jewell decd., set out to John by the distributors of the estate; wit: Elijah Allen and Oliver Sacket; ack. same; recd. 25 Feb. 1790. 11 Dec. 1790, Joshua Stanton, of same, sold James Crofoot, of Woodbury, Conn., land in Salisbury near Sheffield line, being part of farm that Nathaniel Jewell decd., owned, with dwelling house and orchard, also several shares of land that were set off to the Jewell heirs by distribution, these being shares of Nathaniel, Lucy and Aaron Jewell,

*Luke Camp m. 2 Feb. 1788, Salisbury, Elizabeth Stanton, Abigail's eldest daughter.

Rachel Sollis, Lemuel and John Jewell; ack. same day at Sheffield, Mass., recd. 13 Dec. 1790; wit: Elijah Allen and Oliver Sacket (ibid., 8:128, 200).*

Also in 1790, Joshua again appears in the deeds in connection with the settlement of an estate, but this time it was with his son-in-law:

14 Jan. 1790, Joshua Stanton and Luke Camp, of Salisbury, as administrators of the estate of Capt. Luke Camp, late of Salisbury, having been empowered to discharge the debts against said estate, sold 61 acres there, for £99-05s., to William Nelson Esq., of New York City; wit: Luther Stoddard and Jer^h Dauchy; recd. same (ibid., 9:88).

The 1790 census was enumerated from the 1st of August and we note in Litchfield County, Conn., among other Salisbury men the names of both Luke Camp and Joshua Stanton, listed near each other, the latter being head of a family of four males over 16, one under 16 and four females. Who were the other two males over 16 and the one under 16? Were they servants or relatives - or both? One more deed was passed during 1790:

25 Nov. 1790, Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, for £94, sold Caleb Nichols, of same, two tracts of land there, viz: (1) 63 acres and 150 rods, being all the land deeded Stanton by Samuel Mackall, 12 Sept. 1777; (2) 63 acres Stanton bought of John "Dutcher," 19 Sept. 1777; wit: Mary and Charles Burrall; J. P.; ack. same day at Canaan and recd. 16 Mar. 1791 (ibid., 8:284).

Between 11 Dec. 1790, when Joshua conveyed Jewell holdings, vide ante, and 18 Oct. 1791, when he sold more property in Salisbury,

*Vide ante for Oliver⁶ Sacket.

he had moved to Colchester, Vt.:

18 Oct. 1791, Joshua Stanton, late of Salisbury and now of Colchester, Chittenden Co., Vt., for £24, sold Dr. Jonathan Codery [Coudry], of Salisbury, two tracts of land there, viz: (1) one acre that Asa Eddy bought of Asa Whitney, 27 Dec. 1777; (2) one fourth acre that said Eddy bought of Capt. Luke Camp, 17 Dec. 1778, this property being under mortgage to the Salisbury Parsonage Committee; wit: Joshua Porter and P. B. Porter; ack. same; recd. 10 Dec. 1791 (ibid., 8:310).

His final deed on record in Salisbury, was made the next Spring:

7 Apr. 1792, Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, Vt., for £850, sold John Whittlesey, of Mount Washington, Conn. [sic], all the lands said grantor then owned in Salisbury, some 250 acres, as see 8:329; wit: David Stanton and Asa Hutchinson; recd. 1792 (ibid., 8:342).

The rest of his conveyances are on record in Vermont:

22 June 1792, Samuel Lane,* of Burlington, Vt., sold to Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, 200 acres upon Onion River, by warranty conveyance; wit: Jas Knickerbocor and John ---?; ack. same day and no date of recd (Burlington Deeds, 2:31).*

2 Oct. 1793, Ira Allen, of Colchester, sold Joshua Stanton, of same, two tracts of land in Essex, Vt., and in Colchester, 30 and 400 acres in all, part of the Governor's rights on Onion River; warranty; wit: Jos Barry and Obediah Maxfield; ack. and recd. 5 Oct. 1793 (Colchester Deeds, 2:4).**

* We have met a Samuel Lane, of Salisbury, Conn., vide ante. Note that Vol. 2 covers deeds recd. 1778-1805, Burlington.

**Colchester Deeds: Vol. 2 (1784-1804); Vol. 3 (1805-1810); Vol. 4 (1811-1816); Vol. 5 (1816-1822).

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1 July 1795, Samuel Lane, of Burlington, sold Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, for £100, 70 acres of Lane's farm in Burlington; warranty; the wits., ask., etc. omitted. (Burlington Deeds, 2:83.) 2 July 1795, "Orringe Smith" of Highgate, Vt., sheriff and collector of taxes, sold Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, by tax sale, for £30-04-08, land in Essex; wit: John Law and Luke Camp; recd. 4 Jan. 1796. (Essex Deeds (1:205).)*

14 Aug. 1795, Benjamin Boardman, of Colchester, constable and collector of taxes, sold Joshua Stanton, of same, two pieces of land there, 27 and 500 acres; wit: John Lane and Wm. Collins; recd. 15 Aug. 1795. (Colchester Deeds, 2:33.)

26 Nov. 1795, Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, for £60, quit-claimed to Elisha Lane, of Burlington, 100 acres there, being part of the right of Samuel Willis, a proprietor; wit: Joshua Stanton Jr., and Reuben Redfield; ack. and recd. same day (Burlington Deeds, 2:161).

13 Apr. 1796, Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, sold Samuel Lane, of Burlington, for £100, 70 acres on Onion River, a reconveyance of mortgage premises, 1 July 1794; warranty; wit: Joshua Stanton Jr., and Elisha Lane; ack. and recd. 22 Apr. 1796 (ibid., 2:165).

11 June 1798, Simon Tubbs, of Essex, tax collector, sold Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, by tax sale, for 371 "cents" and at public vendue, land there; wit: James-A. Potter and Jedediah Lane Jr.; ack. 12 June 1799; again ack. 10 Apr. 1800; recd. 13 Jan. 1801 (Essex Deeds, 1:161).

19 June 1798, Dennis Downing, collector of taxes, sold Joshua Stanton, both of Colchester, for \$5.72, all the Governor's Rights, two shares, some 448 acres; wit: Alvin Stevens and Stephen Lawrence; ack. 3 Sept. 1799; recd. 4 Sept. 1799 (Colchester Deeds, 2:244).

* Essex Deeds: Vol. 1 (1786-1801); Vol. 2 (1801-1823); Vol. 3 (1814-1824).

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Joshua's appearances as a civil officer in Vermont will be considered later. In August 1800, we find listed in Colchester as heads of families: Joshua Stanton Jr., and Luke Camp, next door to one another, and in Burlington, Zacheus Peaslee; but no Joshua Stanton appears in either town or in Essex, all three were in Chittenden County. We will consider this census in more detail when we take up Joshua's children; it is to be noted that the son and the sons-in-law had no persons over 45 in their families in 1800. Evidently Joshua and Abigail were omitted in the listing. Joshua Stanton Sr., only appears in a few more deeds, all but one of which are of genealogical interest:

29 Aug. 1803, Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, for natural love and affection, gave his son Joshua Jr., the Governor's rights in said town of 500 acres and also 200 acres upon Onion River; wit: Alvin Foot and Simeon Hines; ack. same and recd. 11 Mar. 1806. This same deed, with same wits., and date of ack., but recd. 27 Nov. 1806, appears in Essex Deeds (Colchester Deeds, 3:111; Essex Deeds, 2:179).*

The property thus given to his son lay in both towns, but we must recall that Colchester and Essex were adjacent and that the former town bordered on Burlington, all three places being within a few miles. Further:

17 Dec. 1803, David Hill, of Colchester, collector of taxes, sold Joshua Stanton, of same, for \$21.17, part of the Governor's rights, except the part redeemed; wit: Alvin Foote and Benjamin Boardman; ack. 19 Dec. 1803; recd. same (Colchester Deeds, 3:116).

*According to Child's 1882 Gazetteer of Chittendon Co., Vt., Essex bounded N. by Westford, E. by Jericho, S. by Williston and Burlington and W. by Colchester; granted in 1763. Also, Colchester bounded N. by Milton, E. by Essex, S. by Burlington and W. by Lake Chaplain; granted 1763, but town abandoned 1776-1783.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The second part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The third part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

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The tenth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The eleventh part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The twelfth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

14 Jan. 1804, Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, gave his daughter, Sally Peaslee, the wife of Zacheus Peaslee, of Burlington, for "love and affection," 140 acres, being a farm in Burlington and in Williston, occupied formerly by David Stanton, and purchased from Samuel Lane; wit: Cornelius McEverey [?] and Alvin Foote; ack. same; recd. 5 Feb. 1804 (Burlington Deeds, 2:527).*

This is Joshua Sr.'s last appearance in the land records that were examined. He drew his will, 31 Jan. 1807, but it was not proved until 23 Feb. 1811. He does appear in the August 1810 census, still in Colchester (although he gives his residence as Essex in 1807), with a family of but three persons, his wife and himself, both over 45 and one female, between 16 and 26.

In 1859, Abby Maria Hemenway published her Vermont Historical Gazetteer, Volume I, and pages 762-763 consider Joshua Stanton and his son:

Joshua Stanton was a moderator and treasurer in Colchester in 1793; a representative in 1791. Joshua Jr., was Town Clerk there, 1793-1797, and town representative, 1795-1800 and in 1803. Also: Joshua Stanton for three years was chief Judge of the County Court, and "one of the men who liberally aided in establishing the University of Vermont and 9 years a member of the Corporation - being one of the original corporators of the charter." His son, Joshua Jr., was the second Judge of the County Court, and a liberal patron of the University. Joshua Sr., built the Penniman House and opened it as a public tavern.

[So much for Abby's account.]

*The deeds of Williston, Vt., have not been consulted.

The author of the 1891 Stanton Genealogy, page 172, lumps the father and son together, as follows:

Joshua Stanton was moderator of the first town meeting held in Colchester, 18 Mar. 1793, was elected the first representative in 1793, and was re-elected, 1795, 1800 and 1803. He also served as selectman and treasurer. For three years he was judge of the Chittenden County Court, and was one of the founders of the University of Vermont. In 1795, he built the Penniman House and the same year the grist mills in Westford. In 1781, the charter of Wolcott was granted to him and other men. "He is said to have d. in Salisbury, Conn., and to be buried in the Center Burying Ground there." [This death and burial we know applies to the son.]

Now what is the truth? What statements apply to the father? Only a careful study of the Town Minutes of Colchester would answer many of the assertions and this has not been accomplished. However, Volume 4 of the Vermont Governor and Council Records (published in 1876) covers the years 1794-1804, and references to both Joshua and Joshua Jr., appear in the index, but how this differentiation was made I am at a loss to understand; at any event the editor of this volume credits these mentions to the father:

15 Oct. 1792, instructions to Mr. Stanton, who was again named, November 1793; a member of a committee of the House, October 1796; again mentioned in October and November 1796; a member of a committee in October 1799 (pp. 25, 57, 107, 108, 112, 118, 229, 231, 457).

The following are indexed under the son: Mr. Stanton is named October 1795; October and November 1798; October and November

1799 and October 1800 (pp. 88, 92, 97, 171, 177, 178, 188-190, 200, 221, 252, 259, 277).

A report of 28 Oct. 1797, re the Militia in Norwich, Vt., was signed by "Stanton" for the Committee; again Mr. Stanton is named October and November 1796 and February and October 1797. (Vt. State Papers, 4, Reports, pub. 1932, pp. 126-132, 136, 138, 142, 148-149, 153, 157, 159, 160, 171.)

Not one of these many references calls Joshua Sr., or Jr., it is just "Mr. Stanton," or plain "Stanton."

According to the General Catalogue of the University of Vermont (1901), Joshua Stanton is listed as a trustee, 1793-1802, see page 6. And, Tradition Looks Forward, by Julian Ira Lindsay, a History of the University (1791-1904) cites, pages 33, 34 and 35:*

16 Oct. 1793, "Voted that early in the Summer a house shall be built in the College Square for the use of the Univ . . . Voted that Joshua Stanton, Esq. be an agent to contract & build said house and also to clear the land on the college lot for that purpose . . ."

17 Oct. 1798, Vergennes. Gov. Tichenor for the first time presiding, "Voted that a com. be appointed to examine the amounts of Joshua Stanton Esq. for building the college, a house in Burlington," the total expenditure was £552-00-0 $\frac{1}{2}$.

22 Oct. 1799, Windsor. "Joshua Stanton resignes as agent for board of trustees & David Russell appointed in room of Joshua Stanton, Esq. resigned."

The rest of the published accounts, or brief mentions, of

*This material re Joshua's connection with the Univ. of Vt., is through the courtesy of Miss Gladys Flint, of the Wilbur Library. W.L.H.

Joshua Sr., are all based on Abby Maria Hemenway's version.* Some day it would be interesting to learn the truth about Joshua's civil offices in Vermont and those of his son, by recourse to unpublished records. In the meantime, we can have no opinion.

Joshua Stanton Jr., died 28 Oct. 1806, in Salisbury, when on a visit there and is buried in the old graveyard behind the present Town Hall. A few months later, in January 1807, his father made a will but did not die until four years had passed. This will is recorded in Essex Deeds, 3:454-455; Colchester Deeds, 5:103-104, and doubtless in any other town in which he possessed land. It is also recorded, as copied 1 Oct. 1818, in the Probate Records of Orleans County, at Newport, Volume 1, pages 288-290.**

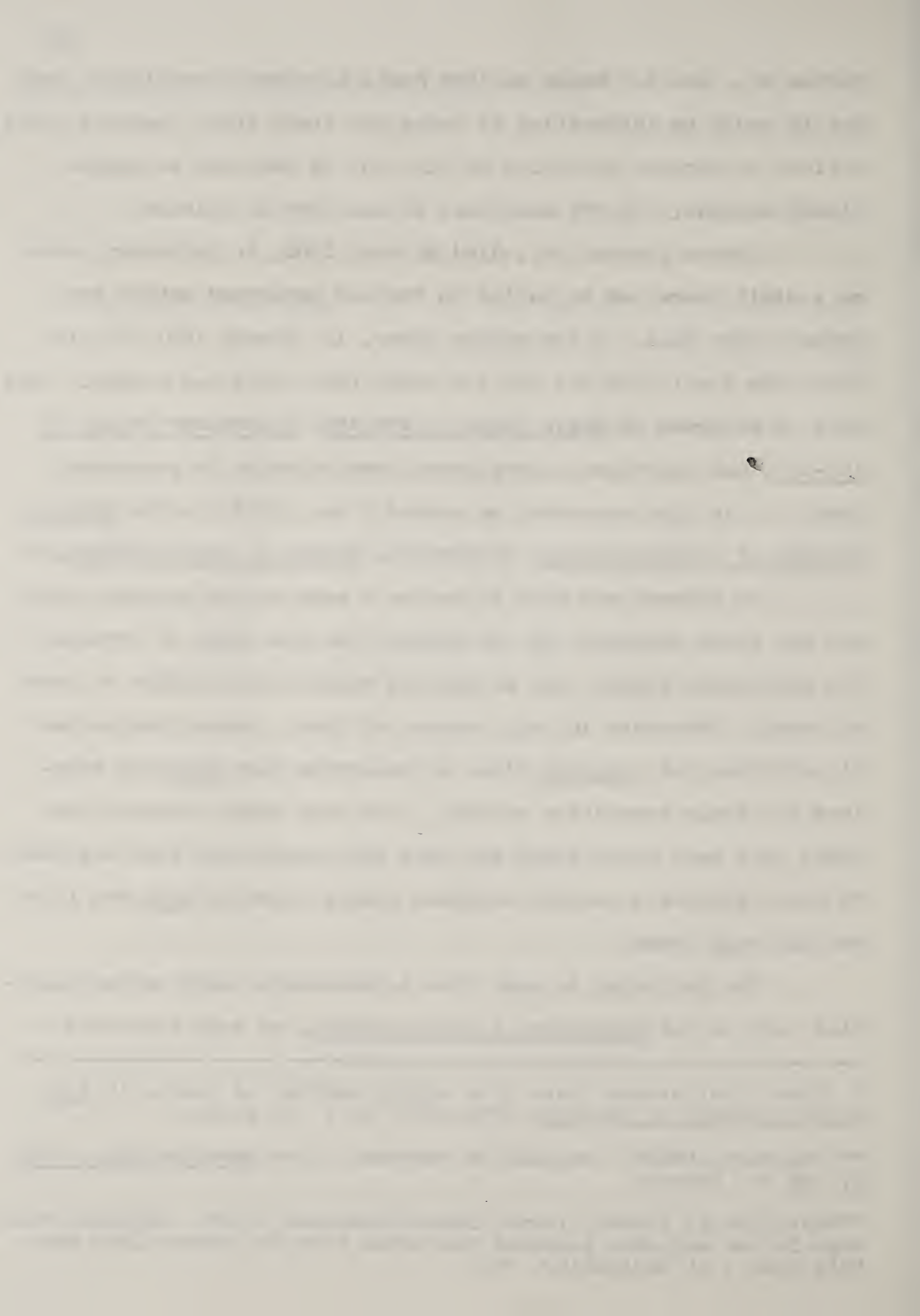
An attempt was made to secure a copy of the original will and any other documents re the estate from the Judge of Probate, for Burlington County, but he did not reply to my queries or cash my check. Therefore in this account of Capt. Joshua Stanton and his children the original files or documents have not been examined for their respective estates. The copy books (Probate Records) have been microfilmed and only this source has been utilized. In early estates a careful searcher always consults both the files and the copy books.

The following is made from a photostatic copy of the microfilm copy of the Burlington Probate Records, or copy books:***

* Miss Flint states there is a slight mention of Joshua in Ira Allen, Founder of Vermont, 1751-1814, by J. D. Wilbur.

** Register, 66:23, contains an abstract. See American Gen., vol. 27, re Vt. Probate.

***Harrison S. Conant, former State Librarian of Vt., obtained this copy for me and also supplied the notes from the microfilmed probate vols., at Montpelier, Vt.



"In the Name of God Amen I Joshua Stanton of Essex in the County of Chittenden & State of Vermont being of Sound mind and memory and understanding do this thirty first day of January in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and Seven make and ordain and publish this my last Will and Testament in the manner and form following - to wit

Imprimis I give and devise to my beloved Wife Abigail Stanton of s^d Essex and to her Heirs and Assigns forever in fee subject to her own will and disposal, the whole of my Home Farm being the Farm upon which I now live, situated, lying & being part in Essex aforesaid & part in Colchester in the County afores^d, including the pine plaine as well as the interval land together with all the privileges & appertenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining

Item I give and devise unto my Grand Children Abigail Eliza Lee Chauncy Graham Lee and Theodore Lee all of Colebrook in the State of Connecticut Children of My late deceased daughter Abigail Lee & Rev^d Chauncy Lee and to their Heirs & Assigns respectively forever to be equally divided between my s^d Grand Children so much of the residue of my real Estate not before devised and shall be appraised by the Judicious & disinterested men at the sum of nine hundred dollars & the s^d Appraisers to be appointed by the Judge of Probate before whom this Will shall be proved

Item I give and devise all the rest and residue & remainder of my real estate not before devised unto my daughters Elisabeth Camp of Westford in s^d Chittenden County Wife of Luke Camp and Sally Peasily [Peaslee] of Burlington in s^d County, wife of

Zacheus Peaslee and to their respective Heirs & Assigns forever and to my s^d Grand Children Abigail Eliza Lee, Chauncy Graham Lee and Theodore Lee and to their respective Heirs and Assigns forever, to be divided into three equal parts or Shairs - One part or Share to be the s^d Elizabeth Camp - One part or Share to the s^d Sally Peaslie and the remaining one part or Share to my s^d Grand Children Abigail Eliza Lee, Chauncy Graham Lee and Theodore Lee to be equally divided between my s^d Grand Children

Item I give and bequeath to my s^d beloved Wife Abigail Stanton subject to her own will and disposal all my household furniture and goods together with all other goods chattles & personal estate & estates whatsoever including all debts due & oweing to me.

And lastly: I do hereby Nominate constitute and appoint my s^d Wife Abigail Stanton sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking and making void all other former Wills and Testaments at any time heretofore by me made and do declare this to be my last Will and Testament -

In testimony whereof I do hereby Set my hand and Seal on the Day and year first above written

Signed, Sealed pronounced /?
declared and published by the above
signed Joshua Stanton as and
for his last Will & Testament in
the presence of us, who at his
request and in his presence
And in the presence of each other
have Subscribed & /signed?
as witness thereto

Jo^a Stanton

Samuel Hickock
Sally Converse
Polly Perley
Stephen Mix Mitchell."

Proved 23 Feb. 1811, at which time the Judge of Probate appointed

Sol^o Miller Esq., and Luman King the appraisers (Burlington Probate, 2:269-372).

The inventory was filed 10 Apr. 1811, a total of \$5484.66; 27 May 1811, Commissioners were appointed; 7 Jan. 1812, their time was extended; 7 July 1812, an order was directed to the executrix to deed land that had been sold by the decd., during his life; 3 Mar. 1818, a petition of the heirs and devisees was filed for division of the estate under the will; a citation was returned, 10 Mar. 1818, on said petition, to Stephen Mix Mitchell, as guardian of the heirs of Zacheus Peaslee, devisees of the decd.; this citation having been issued, notice of filing of an account by the executrix given and a hearing ordered for 17 Mar. 1818, as dated 17 Feb. 1818; Court of Probate held 7 Apr. 1818, acceptance of warrant to divide the estate by committee, under the will (real estate held in partnership under will of the decd., by heirs of Zaccheus Peaslee and children of Abigail Lee);* 2 June 1818, account rendered by the executrix, Abigail Stanton, allowed; license to sell real estate granted, 11 Apr. 1820; 8 June 1821, revokation of said license and issue of a new license (ibid., 2:412, 451; 4:48, 149; 7:45, 50, 51, 106, 143; 8:198; 9:20).**

A citation to Stephen Mix Mitchell, issued 10 Mar. 1818, on the petition of Robert Peaslee to sell real estate is included in daughter Sally's account (ibid., 7:51).

* In this record, the children of Abigail and the Rev. Chauncey Lee are named as: Abigail Eliza (Lee) Beebe, Chauncey Graham Lee and Theodore Lee.

**There is nothing re this estate in Vols. 3, 5, 6, 10, 13 or 14. There is no Vol. 11 and Vol. 12 (1825-1828) is not indexed; Vol. 14 ends with 1832; so reports Mr. Conant.

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The widow Abigail (Sacket) Stanton appears in the land records, these deeds being of much genealogical import:

18 Apr. 1812, Jabez Penniman, of Swanton, Vt., sold Abigail Stanton, of Essex, for \$10, the fenced graveyard on the farm deeded by Eunice Stanton (vide post) to Jabez Penniman, on this same day; ack. 6 May 1812 and recd. 28 June 1813. (Colchester Deeds, 4:231.)

23 Feb. 1821, Daniel Mayo and wife, Sarah, of Essex, for \$4000, sold to Abigail Stanton, of Essex, land conveyed to said Abigail by her husband's will, conditioned for life support of said Abigail and payment of legacies [see Essex Deeds, 3:346, below⁷; wit: Jabez Penniman and John Johnson; ack. same day and recd. 21 June 1821 (ibid., 5:385)].

The same day, 23 Feb. 1821, mortgage on conditioned deed, Daniel Mayo and wife, Sarah, of Essex, convey to Abigail Stanton, of same, for \$4000, lands in Essex and Colchester, conveyed to said Abigail by will of her late husband, John Stanton decd., conditioned for life support and payment one year after death to: Elizabeth Camp, \$200, and Rachel Hubbell, wife of Erastus-D. Hubbell, daughters of Luke and Elizabeth Camp; Theodore-S. Lee, \$100, Chauncey-G. Lee and Elizabeth Beebe, each \$10, sons and daughter of Chauncey and Abigail Lee; George-W., Charles-S., and Maria Peaslee, each \$10, sons and daughter of Zacheus and Sarah Peaslee; wit: Jabez Penniman and John Johnson; ack. same; recd. 26 Feb. 1821 (Essex Deeds, 3:246).*

In view of the above transactions, it is not surprising that there is no record of any settlement of Abigail's estate in

*No places of res. are given in this deed for the grandchildren.

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the Burlington Probate Records.

These facts, from a survey of the land and probate records and certain other sources, check very well with the account of Grandma, which is presented, in full, in this article. Note that Joshua appears in the 1810 census as resident in Colchester but in his 1807 will and the records re his estate, as also his widow's deeds, Essex is given as their home. They lived on the town line, their property being in both places. Abigail's death in 1831 is cited in the Congregational Church Records of Essex. There is certainly a stone, or stones, to Joshua and Abigail's memories in Burlington, but whether both are buried there is a question. There was a fenced graveyard on the Colchester place as late as April 1812.

Children of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, born and recorded in Salisbury, Conn.:*

- i. Elizabeth⁶, b. 6 Aug. 1766; m. Luke Camp Jr.
- ii. Joshua Jr., b. 19 Feb. 1770; m. Eunice (Porter) Bird.
- iii. Abigail, twin of Joshua, b. 19 Feb. 1770; m. the Rev. Chauncey Lee.
- iv. Sally, b. 17 Feb. 1778; m. Lt. Zacheus Peaslee.

Before proceeding to the brief accounts of these children, it is suggested that those interested, read once again, "The history of My Grandmother," by the Rev. Chauncey Graham Lee, vide ante.

*No special research has been made about these four children, although Roland-Mather Hooker Esq., for whom this account has been compiled, is a descendant of Sally (Stanton) Peaslee. So much data was gathered while in the quest for their mother's identity, that I have concluded to "carry forward" these children and briefly give some facts about them and their respective families. W.L.H.

ELIZABETH⁶ STANTON, eldest child of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, born in Salisbury, Conn., 6 Aug. 1766, died in Burlington, Vt., 28 Nov. 1816, aged fifty, buried in Elmwood Cemetery.* She married, ceremony by the Rev. Jonathan Lee, in Salisbury, 2 Feb. 1788, Luke Camp Jr., born there, 23 July 1765, died in Westford, Vt., 3 Dec. 1808, aged forty-four, buried in Elmwood, son of Capt. Luke and Rachel (---) Camp.**

It has been noted that in January 1790, Elizabeth's father, Capt. Joshua Stanton, with her husband, Luke Camp, acted as co-administrators of the estate of Capt. Luke Camp, late of Salisbury, deceased. Also in 1807, Joshua named daughter Elizabeth, wife of Luke Camp, in his will which was proved in 1811, and in 1821, Abigail (Sacket) Stanton mentioned two of her Camp granddaughters in a deed (vide ante).

The deeds of Elizabeth and her husband have not been examined either in Connecticut or in Vermont but a successful attempt was made to identify the sons-in-law, about whom her nephew in his account (vide ante) merely gives initials. According to this story, Elizabeth was a debtor and lived within the jail yard in Burlington. A search of court records would be of interest. See later for an 1806 conveyance by Luke to his brother-in-law.

In 1790, Luke Camp was of Salisbury with a family of two males over 16, two below 16, and three females; in 1800, he was living in Colchester, Vt., next door to his brother-in-law, Joshua Stanton Jr., and then had a family of one male and one female,

*The Congregational Ch. Recds., of Westford note the death of an Elizabeth Camp, no date or age.

**I have made no attempt to identify Elizabeth's mother-in-law, Rachel.

between 26 and 45, one male and three females under 10, and one male and one female, between 10 and 16. The 1810 census has not been covered for his widow. The following notes re their estates, although brief, are of interest:*

5 Feb. 1811, Elizabeth Camp, administratrix of the estate of Luke Camp, late of Westford, decd., obtained an order to sell real estate to satisfy debts and was appointed guardian to Luke, "Rachel," Sally, Charlotte and Elizabeth Camp, children of said decd. The property included 100 acres in Colchester, etc.

17 Mar. 1818, Lewis Curtis, the administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Camp late of Burlington, decd.; notice to heirs, viz: Erastus-D. Hubbell of Jericho, Vt., and Rachel, his wife, and Daniel Mayo, of Burlington, and Sarah, his wife. 4 Aug. 1818, presented that John Nicoll who had been co-administrator on estate of Luke Camp had absconded and thus the two estates were consolidated. The children of Elizabeth were named as: Abigail Curtis, Rachel Hubbell, Sarah Mayo and Elizabeth Camp. The real estate sold and, 7 Dec. 1819, report of said Lewis, as administrator of both estates accepted and allowed. (Burlington Probate Recds., 2:368; 7:53, 135, 139, 184, 232; 8:56, 235.)**

Children (Camp), first three born and recorded in Salisbury, Conn.:

1. Joshua-Stanton, b. 10 Oct. 1786, d. 25 Sept. 1808, aged 22, Burlington, Vt., bur. Elmwood Cemetery. He was a member

* From microfilms of the copy-books (record-vols.) at Montpelier; it is unfortunate that the original Files (documents) in Burlington have not been covered. W.L.H.

**I have additional notes re these estates as sent me by Mr. Conant. W.L.H.

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of the Class of 1805 of Dartmouth College, having entered from Essex, Vt. (Dartmouth College Archives.)

- ii. Abigail (Nabby), b. 17 Dec. 1788; m. 1811-1818, [Lewis?] Curtis. Her cousin states they settled in Missouri.
- iii. Rachel, b. 3 Nov. 1791; as of Westford, Vt., she m. 20 Mar. 1812, Essex, Erastus-D. Hubbell; they were of Jericho, Vt., in 1818.
- iv. Sarah (Sally), b. about 1793, living 1818, Burlington; m. Daniel Mayo, of same.
- v. Luke Jr., b. 1796, d. 22 June 1816, Burlington, bur. Elmwood. He attended Burlington College (Univ. of Vt.), but is not listed in their Catalogue.
- vi. Charlotte, b. about 1798, d. between 1811 and 1818.
- vii. Elizabeth, b. after Aug. 1800; an Elizabeth Camp m. 17 Apr. 1831, Burlington, Matthew-J. Doolittle. According to her cousin, the youngest daughter married in Burlington and "may still be living" (vide ante).

* * *

JOSHUA⁶ STANTON JR., only son of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, born in Salisbury, Conn., 19 Feb. 1770, a twin, died there, 29 Oct. 1806, while on a visit.* He married, in Colebrook, Conn., ceremony by his brother-in-law, the Rev. Chauncey Lee, 6 Oct. 1803, Eunice (Porter) Bird, born in Salisbury, 10 Sept. 1765, living in Troy, N. Y., in November 1815, daughter of Col. Joshua and Abigail (---) Porter,** and former wife of John Bird. She married, as her third

* Joshua Stanton Jr., Esq., of Colchester, Vt., b. 19 Feb. 1770, Salisbury, d. same, 29 Oct. 1806, Yale 1788, etc. (Gravestone, Town Hall Cem.)

**Col. Joshua Porter, b. 26 June 1730, Lebanon, Conn., d. 2 Apr. (footnote cont'd)

husband, in Colchester, Vt., 20 May 1812, Col. Albert Pawling of Troy, N. Y.

Eunice had six children by her first husband, John Bird of Woodbury, Conn., and Troy, N. Y., of whom Maria Bird, died 29 May 1798, aged fourteen months and six days, and was buried in the Town Hall Cemetery in Salisbury. After the divorce, John Bird married secondly, an unknown wife, and then committed suicide in Troy. Only two of the Bird children lived, both were sons. No search has been made for the identity of Eunice's mother.

His father gave him rights to some seven hundred acres in the towns of Colchester and Essex, Vt., by deed dated 29 Aug. 1803, recorded 11 Mar. 1806, in former town, and 27 Nov. 1806, in the latter town. Joshua Jr., died before his father drew his will of 31 Jan. 1807, in which the widow Eunice was not named. A graduate of Yale, Class of 1788, Joshua Jr., became a lawyer, served as a Judge etc., as see his mother's account, for biographical detail, also the story told by his nephew about the "wicked" Eunice, which seems to be fairly well substantiated by the records.

Joshua Stanton Jr., was of Colchester, in 1800 (census enumerated from first Monday of August), living next door to his eldest sister, and then had in his family, one male, between 26 and 45 [himself], and one male, between 10 and 16. He had not then married and died before the next census. In addition to the deed of gift from his father, just before his marriage, we find but two more land transfers for Joshua Jr.:*

1825, aged 94, etc., bur. same cem., Salisbury, as was Mrs. Abigail, his wife, who d. 7 Oct. 1797, aged 62.

*However, only the deed indexes of Salisbury, Canaan and Litchfield, Conn., Berkshire Co., Mass., and Burlington, Colchester and Essex,

17 July 1800, Isaac Smith and Jemima Smith, of Oyster Bay, N. Y., for \$20, sold Joshua Stanton Jr., of Colchester, Vt., part of the rights of Zebulon Frost, a proprietor, in Burlington, Vt.; warranty deed; wit: Stephen Frost, Luke Camp and Joseph Underhill; ack. same day and recd. next day (Burlington Deeds, 2:417).

5 July 1806, Luke Camp, of Westford, Vt., for \$20, sold Joshua Stanton Jr., of Colchester, land in Essex, Vt., granted to said Joshua by his father and part of the Governor's right; wit: Zacheus Peaslee and Stephen Mix Mitchell; ack. same day; recd. 7 July 1806 (Essex Deeds, 2:173).

There is apparently no settlement of Joshua Stanton Jr.'s estate in the probate volumes. Of his two children, one died a month after his father in December 1806, and the daughter in March 1807. Eunice now held sway, as see the story told by Joshua Jr.'s nephew:

3 Feb. 1812, Eunice Stanton, of Colchester, for \$1100, sold Albert Pawling, of Troy, N. Y., 500 acres in the Gov.'s right in Colchester and 200 acres of the same in Essex, except the part recovered from Eunice by Thaddeus Tuttle and Francis Child; wit: Sally and George Peaslee; ack. same and recd. 15 Feb. 1812 (Colchester Deeds, 4:88).

3 Feb. 1812, Albert Pawling, of Troy, N. Y., bond to Eunice Stanton, of Colchester, \$10,000, conditioned to convey to said Eunice all land (hereafter described) owned on 4 March, provided Eunice pays note of \$11,000, to said Albert; note paid on 6 Apr.

Vt., have been searched. Note that, 9 Feb. 1795, Joshua Stanton Jr., wit. mortgage of Elisha Lane's (Burlington Deeds, 2:107).

1812; property conveyed same day of 500 acres of the Gov.'s right in Colchester and 200 acres of same in Essex; wit: C. P. Van Ness and A. W. Wyser [?], ack. 6 Apr. 1812; recd. 20 Apr. 1812 (ibid., 4:109).

3 Feb. 1812, Eunice Stanton, of Colchester, sold Albert Pawling of Troy, N. Y., for \$1100, part of the Gov.'s right of 500 acres in Colchester and 200 acres same right in Essex, excepting part of Gov.'s right recovered from Eunice Stanton in ejectment suit by Thaddeus Tuttle and Francis Childs; wit: Sally and George Robinson; ack. same; recd. 12 Feb. 1812 (Essex Deeds, 2:431).

8 Feb. 1812, Samuel Hickok, of Burlington, on 8 Feb. 1810, gave bond to Eunice Stanton for \$5000, conditioned to convey to Eunice lands upon her payment to Thaddeus Tuttle and Samuel Hickok a note of \$10,000, signed by her and assigned to Albert Pawling, of Troy, N. Y., and paid by him; and Hickok conveys to said Pawling land in the Gov.'s right in Colchester of 500 acres and in Essex of 200 acres; wit: George Robinson and George Kellogg; ack. 10 Feb. 1812 and recd. 12 Feb. 1812 (ibid., 2:432).

18 Apr. 1812, Eunice Stanton, of Colchester, for \$6000, sold Jabez Penniman, of Swanton, Vt., land in Colchester and Essex, described as 200 acres a part of the Stanton farm, with the buildings thereon; wit: John Johnson and C. P. Van Ness; ack. same and recd. 20 Apr. 1812 (Colchester Deeds, 4:111).

22 June 1812, Albert Pawling, and Eunice Pawling, his wife, both of Troy, N. Y., sold for \$1450, to Barachias Farnham, of Colchester, 66½ acres, of which 21 acres are in Essex and the rest in Colchester; wit: John Johnson and George Robinson; ack.

same day and recd. the next day (ibid., 4:123).

16 Feb. 1815, Jabez Penniman, of Colchester, for \$10.00, conveyed to Albert Pawling and Eunice, his wife, of Troy, 22 acres in lot #1, part of Gov.'s right, deeded by said Pawlings to Barachias Farnham; wit: John Johnson and Lyman Cummings; ack. same; recd. 27 Feb. 1815 (Essex Deeds, 3:48).

27 Nov. 1815, Albert and Eunice Pawling of Troy, N. Y., for \$900, sold to Edward T. Harrington, of Burlington, 66½ acres being part of the Gov.'s right to land in Colchester and Essex on Onion River; wit: William M. Bliss and William A. Bird; ack. same and recd. 15 Mar. 1816 (Colchester Deeds, 4:347).

So as late as November 1815, Eunice (Porter) (Bird) (Stanton) Pawling was living in Troy, N. Y., and it would appear that one of her two living sons may have been the above witness, William A. Bird.

Children (Stanton), probably born in Colchester, Vt.:

- i. Abigail-Porter, b. 12 Sept. 1804, d. 12 Mar. 1807, aged 2 years and 6 months, daughter of Joshua and Eunice Stanton, bur. Greenmount Cem., Burlington, Vt.
- ii. Joshua, b. 17 June 1806, d. 25 Dec. 1806, aged 6 months and 18 days, son of said couple, bur. Greenmount.

* * *

ABIGAIL⁶ STANTON, daughter of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, born in Salisbury, Conn., 19 Feb. 1770, a twin, died in Colebrook, Conn., in 1805. She married, probably in Vermont, about 1792, the Rev. Chauncey Lee, then of Sunderland, Vt., born in Salisbury, 9 Nov. 1763, died in Hartwick, N. Y., 5 Dec. 1842, son of the Rev. Jonathan and Love (Graham) (Brinkerhoff) Lee.* He married,

*The Rev. Jonathan Lee, Yale 1742, m. (2), 22 Nov. 1762, Love

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secondly, in February 1807, Olive (Harrison) Spencer, who died in Colebrook, 5 Jan. 1818, daughter of Jared Harrison, of Salisbury, and widow of Alexander Spencer of Amenia, N. Y. He married, thirdly, 5 Oct. 1818, Rebecca (Green) Haines, sister of Col. Samuel Green, of New London, Conn., and a widow of a Virginian.*

A graduate of Yale, Class of 1774, Chauncey Lee read law in Litchfield, Conn., and practised for a few years in Salisbury, then gave up the legal profession and studied theology with the Rev. Dr. West of Stockbridge, Mass., being licensed to preach, 3 June 1789. He was first settled at Sunderland, Vt., 1790, was next of Colebrook, 1800 to 1827, at Marlborough, Conn., 1828 to 1837, and died at the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Beebe. The census of 1790 lists him in Sunderland and that of 1800 in Colebrook; one record calls him of Middletown, Conn., in 1834.**

Abigail's three children were remembered in her father's will of 1807 with special attention as their mother was then deceased; in 1818, the children of Abigail Lee are again named in the estate, viz: Abigail-Eliza (Lee) Beebe, Chauncey-Graham Lee and Theodore Lee; and in 1821, a deed of their grandmother's, Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, names Theodore-S. Lee, Chauncey-G. Lee and Elizabeth Beebe, sons and daughters of Chauncey Lee (vide ante).

(Graham) Brinkerhoff, of Fishkill, N. Y., dau. of the Rev. John Graham; she d. 22 Dec. 1820, aged 89, Salisbury; Lee d. there, 8 Oct. 1788, where he had been minister for 45 years.

* No study has been made of the Rev. Chauncey Lee's other wives or issue by the second.

**For further biographical data see 1878 John Lee of Farmington, pp. 119-120. Note that the original will of Isaac Kneeland, dated 1800, of Southfield (in Sandisfield), Mass., was witnessed by Love, Chauncey and Abigail Lee, and proved 7 Aug. 1804, by the "Rev." Chauncey Lee and Abigail Lee. The signatures are fine.

Children (Lee), first two born in Sunderland, Vt.:

1. Abigail-Eliza, called Elizabeth, b. about 1793; m. by 1821, Daniel Beebe of Guilford, N. Y. In 1842 res. Hartwick, N. Y.
- ii. Chauncey-Graham (Rev.), author of "The history of My Grandmother" (vide ante), b. 4 July 1795, d. 2 Feb. 1871, New Haven, Conn.; m. 1 Oct. 1818, Lucia (Carrington) Hall, b. 15 Feb. 1796, dau. of Dr. Jesse Carrington. He was a teacher in the South and in N. Y., 1817-1818, following his graduation from Middlebury College in 1817; studied theology with his father and with the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D.D., of N. Y.; was ordained in 1821; became pastor of Congregational Church, Monroe, Conn., 1821-1826; principal of Fairfield, Conn., Academy, 1826-1830; pastor, East Windsor, 1832-1837; pastor, Naugatuck, Conn., 1838-1841; Agent of American Bible Society, 1841-1844; retired New Haven, 1844-1871. (General Catalogue of Middlebury College.) Children (Lee), (1) Lucia, b. 20 July 1819, d. 22 Feb. 1840; m. 15 Apr. 1837, Ralph-R. Rollo, of E. Windsor; (2) Susan, b. 16 May 1822; m. 13 Apr. 1840, Truman Rollo, of New Haven; (3) Graham, b. 24 Dec. 1824, d. 18 June 1866, Eureka, Calif., a physician.*
- iii. Theodore-Stanton, b. 27 Feb. 1799,** Hudson, N. Y., d. 15 Mar. 1885, Texas, prob. Gonzales; m. (1), 2 Mar. 1819, Craftsbury, Vt., Louisa Clark, b. 1797, d. 10 Mar. 1834,

* 1878 John Lee of Farmington, p. 129.

**Idem, p. 120, only gives his name and states he was a farmer in Texas; the rest of this data was furnished us by Mrs. Gunning, of Princeton, Ill., his great-granddaughter, to whom we are so indebted.

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aged 37, suddenly, dau. of Benjamin and Margaret (Graves) Clark;* he m. (2), about 1840, Hester Sessions, of Burlington, Vt., who was much his junior. He early went to Vermont to live with his grandmother Stanton, but deserted his family in 1834, selling his and his wife's property, and migrated to Michigan. In the Fall of 1839, he suddenly re-appeared in Vermont and attempted to get the family together, but the children had been placed with different relatives and the eldest son apprenticed, etc. Daughter Ellen went to live with her grandfather, the Rev. Chauncey Lee, in Middletown, Conn., but his third wife objected, so she was placed with some friends, the Sumners; in 1839, her father, on his return, took her back to Vermont but had no place to put her, so she went to live with her maternal aunt, Mary (Clark) Paddock (b. 23 Nov. 1801, d. 7 Mar. 1862, wife of William Paddock, of Craftsbury) who treated her well. Theodore had three children by his second wife and then returned west in 1846 to Texas where he had eleven more, of whom three died young; he claimed to be a Col. in the Texas War and to have received large grants of land there, when he visited the North, 1864-1865, and again in 1871; in this last year, he had sons living in Aurora, Ill., and two daughters in Vermont. Children (Lee), by Louisa Clark, b. near Craftsbury, Vt., perhaps in Albany, Vt., (1) Chauncey, b. 25 Aug. 1820, served in Mexican War; (2) Ellen, b. 16 Jan. 1823, d. 16 Apr. 1922, St. Charles, Ill., aged

*From Middletown, Conn., see Hist. Charlestown, N. H.

99 yrs., 3 mos., bur. Evergreen Cem., Rutland, Vt.; m. 3 June 1850, Phineas-Kingsley Osgood, b. 20 May 1813, d. 25 Apr. 1872, Rutland, bur. there, Cheney Hill Cem., son of Joshua and Lucy (Kingsley) Osgood, res. Rutland; issue: (a) Ella-Jane Osgood, b. 18 July 1851, d. 7 Feb. 1940, Princeton, Ill.; m. 24 June 1873, Batavia, Ill., Walter Wilson, b. 1 Jan. 1849, St. Charles, d. there, 29 Feb. 1904, son of John-Clayton and Matilda (Semans) Wilson, had Abbie-Jean;* (b) Abbie-Louisa Osgood, b. 19 May 1853, d. 1891; m. 23 Sept. 1884, Rockwood Barrett, b. 24 Mar. 1826; (c) Lee-Kingsley Osgood, b. 29 Mar. 1855; m. 1 Oct. 1876, Estella-M. Kimball; (d) Mary-Paddock Osgood, b. 14 Jan. 1857, d. 25 June 1872; (e) Jessie-Eliza Osgood, b. 7 Nov. 1859; m. 17 May 1893, Rockwood Barrett; (f) Susie-Augusta Osgood, b. 11 Apr. 1864, d. 14 Mar. 1927; m. 3 June 1891, Luther-Lee Cassidy, b. 1 Jan. 1855, see D.A.R. #102894, D.A.R. Rolls, 103:275, had son Hugh-A., b. 17

*Abbie-Jean Wilson, b. 27 Apr. 1882, St. Charles, res. 1956, Princeton, a grad. of Northern Ill. Normal School; m. 20 Sept. 1906, Princeton, Dr. Thomas-Porter Gunning, b. 26 June 1882, Neponset, Ill., d. 8 Nov. 1943, Princeton, son of Thomas-J. and Alice (Carpenter) Gunning; Dr. Gunning attended the Chicago Dental School, was Mayor and Commissioner of Princeton, and member of the Ill. State Legislature. It was Mrs. Gunning who loaned us the family papers and the Osgood Bible record, of which we have photostatic copies. Her D.A.R. membership, #155803, D.A.R. Rolls, 156:252, brought us together, and again I must express our gratitude to her for her cooperation. Child (Gunning), Hobart-Wilson, b. 9 Mar. 1913, Princeton, res. there 1956; m. 29 Aug. 1940, Providence, Ill., Jane Greenman, b. 1 Nov. 1913, Macoun, Saskatchewan, Canada, dau. of Merle-Eugene and Cora (Manning) Greenman; he received his B.S., and Dr. of Laws degrees from the Univ. of Chicago, Phi Beta Kappa, served in Infantry in World War II, being separated as a captain, and is now on his second term as Judge of Bureau Co., Ill.; issue: (a) Joan-Dorelle Gunning, b. 25 Jan. 1942; (b) Stephen-Hobart Gunning, b. 10 Sept. 1944.

Dec. 1891; by 1939, all but the eldest child, Ella-Jane (Osgood) Wilson, had died; (3) Margaret, b. 20 Mar. 1825, d. 1 Dec. 1881, aged 63; m. --- Snow; (4) Luther-Clark, d. 27 Jan. 1886, aged 63 [?]; (5) Theodore, d. 5 June 1853, aged 24. No research has been attempted re Theodore-Stanton Lee and his family, only data at hand have been utilized.

Children of the Rev. Chauncey Lee, by Olive (Harrison)

Spencer, born in Colebrook, Conn.:*

- i. Juliet-Love, b. 28 Nov. 1808; m. Gardiner-M. Dorrance.
- ii. Frederick-Albert, b. 5 Dec. 1810; m. Anne-Cromelin Bowers.
- iii. Oliver-Harrison, b. 1 June 1814; m. Jeannette Parker.

* * *

SALLY⁶ STANTON, daughter of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, and the youngest child, born in Salisbury, Conn., 17 Feb. 1778, died in Burlington, Vt., 27 Oct. 1811, aged thirty-three, buried there in Elmwood Cemetery. She married, probably in Burlington, about 1798, Lt. Zacheus Peaslee, born in Haverhill, Mass., 8 Oct. 1764, died in Burlington, 12 July 1810, aged forty-five, buried in the said cemetery, son of Lt. Robert and Anne (Hazen) Peaslee.**

We have noted in the account of Sally's father, Captain Joshua Stanton, that, 14 Jan. 1804, Sally received from him, by deed of gift, one hundred forty acres situated in Burlington and

* For further particulars vide 1878 John Lee of Farmington, 129-130.

**In the Peaslee lot in the Smith's Meeting House Graveyard, Gilman-
ton, N. H., are buried: Robert Peaslee, d. 2 June 1796, aged 61;
Anna Peaslee, widow of Robert, d. 23 Mar. 1817, aged 81; William
Peaslee, b. 7 June 1767, Haverhill, Mass., d. 30 Aug. 1851, aged
74, Gilman-ton; et als. (N. H. Records, Ms., pp. 9 and 13, in pos-
session of W.L.H.)

Williston, Vt.; that his will of 31 Jan. 1807, made her a residuary legatee, with the other heirs, of the real property; that in 1818, her heirs were represented in the estate by Stephen-Mix Mitchell; and that in 1821, a mortgage on a conditioned deed of her mother's mentions as Sally's heirs: George-W., Charles-S., and Maria Peaslee. In the account of Sally's only brother, Joshua Stanton Jr., a deed made by his widow, Eunice, 3 Feb. 1812, was witnessed by a Sally and George Peaslee.* But according to our records, Sally was then deceased and her son, George, was but eleven.**

Lt. Zacheus Peaslee served in the Revolutionary War until June 1783, in the Second Canadian Continental Regiment, and was represented in the Society of the Cincinnati by Charles-S. Peaslee, 1865; Charles-Peaslee Turner, 1869; and by Roland-Mather Hooker, 1923.

No particular search has been made in regard to Lt. Peaslee and his family but we do note that he was among the early business men of Burlington (Hemenway's Gazetteer of Vt., 1:504). A search of the deeds of Essex, Burlington and Colchester, Vt., reveals one deed in his name:

13 July 1799, Zacheus Peaslee, of Burlington, quitclaimed to Benjamin Boardman, of South Hero, Vt., for \$5.00, rights of land of Thomas Latham and Edward Burling, of New York, as purchased from Dennis Downing, tax collector; wit: William Coit and Alexander Catlin; ack. 4 Jan. 1800; recd. 21 Feb. 1800 (Colchester Deeds, 2:246).

The Census of 1800, for Burlington, Chittenden County, Vt.,

* See last previous footnote.

**The deeds were noted for us by Harrison-J. Conant Esq.

lists Zacheus Peaslee, who was head of a family consisting of three males, between 26 and 45; two females, between 16 and 26; two males and one female, between 10 and 16; and two males under 10. The enumeration began the first Monday of August, in 1810, and we then find the [Widow] Sarah Peaslee, as head of the family, with one female over 45; three females, between 16 and 26; two females, between 10 and 16; and two males under 10, in her home.

About a month before the widow's death, she had her children baptized in the First Congregational Church of Burlington:

George, Lucinda-Maria and Charles-Stanton Peaslee, bapt.
17 Sept. 1811, children of Sally Peaslee (Putnam's Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, 2:44).

It is unfortunate that the original documents, or File, pertaining to the estates of Sally and her husband, in Burlington Probate, have not been examined as yet. The following notes on their estates are from the probate volumes, or copy books, on microfilm at Montpelier, Vt.:*

30 July 1810, order to executrix [?] and commissioner to report before first term in September, estate of Zacheus Peaslee; 22 Oct. 1810, appointment of commissioners to examine claims; inventory filed 6 Nov. 1810, not totaled (Chittenden Probate, 3:289, 342-346, 351).

Order to Sarah Peaslee, as administratrix of the estate of Zacheus Peaslee, to sell personal estate at auction, also inventory accepted and the appraisal by commissioners, 1 Jan. 1811.
11 Apr. 1811, report of the commissioners recorded; 21 Apr. 1811,

*Some day I hope to cover the original Files at Burlington; also the Westford and Williston Deeds, W.L.H.

Thadeus Tuttle appears and appeals from committee on claims, of \$5000, to Supreme Court, also Robert Peaslee appeals. 10 Sept. 1811, dower set off to widow Sarah, personal property at \$691.17. 31 Oct. 1811, Stephen-Mix Mitchell appointed administrator, d.b.n., estate of Zacheus Peaslee, in place of Sarah Peaslee now decd. Also, 28 Nov. 1811, said Mitchell appointed guardian to Charles-Stanton, "Lucinda Mariah," and George-White Peaslee, heirs of said Zacheus and under 14; at which time Samuel Hickok, John Johnson and Heman Allen were appointed appraisers (ibid., 2:350, 418, 442-444, 532, 595).*

2 Jan. 1812, citation issued to Stephen-Mix Mitchell, administrator of the estate of Zacheus Peaslee, to show cause why his appointment was not contrary to law and Robert Peaslee should be appointed; Court decided not to vacate and Robert appealed to Supreme Court; the Supreme Court reversed and ordered Robert to be appointed; so done, 30 Jan. 1812, and Mitchell ordered to turn over papers, etc., 12 Feb. 1812. 3 Mar. 1812, order issued to cut timber on a 100-acre lot; 7 Apr. 1812, return of Robert Peaslee of books and papers received from Mitchell (ibid., 4:56, 60, 63).**

Citation to Stephen-Mix Mitchell, estate of Zacheus Peaslee, issued 10 Mar. 1810, on petition of Robert Peaslee, administrator, d.b.n., to sell real estate (ibid., 7:51). Account of said Mitchell allowed, 11 Dec. 1819, as administrator d.b.n., estate said Zacheus; 1 Feb. 1820, petition of Alvan Foote,

* Pages 539-542 are omitted now from the volume; 539 appears in the index for this estate.

**Vols. 5 and 6, no records either estate; 1813-1815; 1814-1817.

the first of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is dependent on the external world for its raw materials and for its energy. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The second disadvantage is that the system is not very flexible. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The third disadvantage is that the system is not very efficient. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The fourth disadvantage is that the system is not very reliable. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The fifth disadvantage is that the system is not very accurate. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The sixth disadvantage is that the system is not very complete. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The seventh disadvantage is that the system is not very consistent. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The eighth disadvantage is that the system is not very coherent. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The ninth disadvantage is that the system is not very comprehensive. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

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The eleventh disadvantage is that the system is not very consistent. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The twelfth disadvantage is that the system is not very coherent. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The thirteenth disadvantage is that the system is not very comprehensive. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

The fourteenth disadvantage is that the system is not very complete. It is based on a fixed set of assumptions, and it is difficult to change these assumptions without a complete overhaul of the system. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like Iceland.

administrator d.b.n. said estate, for extension of time to settle accounts; one year granted, 15 Feb. 1820, allowance of various accounts against the estate; 16 May 1820, order to sell real estate granted said Foote (ibid., 8:60, 105, 122, 235). Notice issued 12 Apr. 1823, to hear the account of said Foote, as administrator of the estate of Zacheus Peaslee (ibid., 9:345).

This estate was then coordinated with that of the widow's as see below:

Sarah Peaslee's will, drawn 2 Sept. 1811 and proved 28 Nov. 1811, signed as "Sarah Peaslee," and of Burlington, appointed Stephen-Mix Mitchell, Solomon Miller and Charles Mitchell as executors and the property given to them, in trust for her children, viz: George-White Peaslee, Charles-Stanton Peaslee and Lucinda-Mariah Peaslee; witnessed by Mary Stansbury, Emily Bliss, John-D. Dickinson and Pellatiah Bliss. The will was filed 31 Oct. 1811, authority being issued to Jedediah Tracy of Troy, N. Y., to examine the four witnesses; report by said Tracy which was signed by Dickinson and the two Blisses; Mitchell was appointed the executor, 28 Nov. 1811 (ibid., 2:598).* 3 Mar. 1812, return of appraisers extended; 7 Apr. 1812, their return filed, assets of \$3072.93 (ibid., 4:39-43).

Estates of Zacheus and Sarah Peaslee, 4 Apr. 1823: on request of Charles-S. Peaslee, of Albany, N. Y., a child of same, aged 18, the Court appointed Timothy Follett as his guardian, and a bond was ordered to be filed of \$10,000 (ibid., 9:482). 3 Dec. 1825, W.-A. Griswold appointed to represent Maria-S.

*A photostatic copy of this microfilm copy may be obtained of this long will.

Turner (Mrs. William-W.) of Hartford, Conn., on division of the estate. Notice given to Timothy Follett, guardian to Charles-S. Peaslee. Report of committee to divide the assets accepted. Amount of estate, \$10,814.39, divided two fifths each, to George Peaslee, Charles Peaslee and Maria Turner. Property itemized (ibid., 10:42-46).*

Children (Peaslee), born in Burlington, Vt.:

- i. Charles-Hazen, b. 4 Jan. 1799, d. 15 Feb. 1803, bur. Elmwood Cem., Burlington.
- ii. George-White, b. about 1801, d.s.p. 22 Apr. 1830, aged 29, Hartford, Conn.; see Register, 79:167.
- iii. Lucinda-Maria,** b. 28 Jan. 1803, d. 21 June 1889, Hartford; m. 1 Jan. 1823, Wethersfield, Conn., idem 79:152, William-Wolcott Turner, b. 1 Jan. 1800, Great Barrington, Mass., d. 9 July 1887, Hartford, son of Jabez and Rebecca (Wolcott) Turner. Children (Turner), (1) Elizabeth-Chester, b. 26 Dec. 1823, d. 12 June 1897; m. Oct. 1845, Leonard-Holmes Bacon, b. 17 Sept. 1818, d. 5 Aug. 1890; issue: (a) William-Turner Bacon, M.D., b. 27 Aug. 1846, Hartford, d. 1906; m. 10 June 1875, Mary-Elizabeth Coit, b. 7 Apr. 1854; (b) Alice-Coit Bacon, b. 8 June 1848, d. May 1854; (2) Charles-Peaslee, M.D., b. 5 Feb. 1826, Hartford, d. 12 Apr. 1910, Philadelphia, Pa.; m. 6 Oct. 1858, Hartford, Julia-Francis Mather, b. there, 10 Aug. 1839, d. 20 July 1924, Philadelphia; issue: Mary-Mather Turner,

* There is no Vol. 11; Vol. 12, 1825-1828, is not indexed; Vols. 13 and 14; 1826-1829; 1827-1832, nothing helpful.

**In the old records her middle name appears as "Mariah."

b. 26 Feb. 1864, Philadelphia, d. 13 May 1939, Hartford;
 m. 12 Nov. 1889, there, Edward-Williams Hooker, b. 19 Oct.
 1865, there, d. 3 Sept. 1915, Eastern Point, Groton, Conn.,*
 son of Bryan-Edward and Martha-Huntington (Williams) Hook-
 er; (3) Helen-Hunter, b. 12 Dec. 1836; m. Charles-M. Conyng-
 ham.

iv. Charles Stanton, b. 1805, d.s.p. May 1868; in April 1823,
 he was aged 18, and of Albany, N. Y., vide ante.

*Their only son, Roland-Mather Hooker, b. 10 Sept. 1900, Hartford,
 res. 1956, Miami Beach, Fla., educated at Yale, Oxford (Queen's
 College) and at Princeton, served in the army World War I, and in
 the navy World War II; m. (1), 22 Oct. 1921, New York, N. Y.,
 Winifred-Cartwright Holhan, b. 31 Aug. 1900, Raleigh, N. C., res.
 1956, Paris, France, only child of Francis and Winifred (McCall)
 Hollahan (after her parents' separation her mother changed the
 name from Hollahan to Holhan), she attended St. Genevieve's Con-
 vent in Ashville, N. C.; this marriage was terminated 19 Oct. 1935,
 Reno, Nevada; Mr. Hooker m. (2), 27 June 1936, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,
 Loua-Catherine (Bedell) Hooker, his paternal aunt by marriage, b.
 there, 10 Aug. 1886, daughter of Louis and Margaret (MacConnel)
 Bedell, who attended Vassar. Children (Hooker), by first wife,
 (1) Edward-Gordon, b. 7 Apr. 1923, Oxford, England, res. 1956, New
 York, N. Y.; m. there, 23 May 1946, Marian Butler; issue, b. same:
 (a) Peggy-Cartwright Hooker, b. July 1949; (b) Suzanne-Butler
 Hooker, b. 25 July 1953; (2) Peggy-Carmichael, b. 14 Jan. 1925,
 New York, d. 8 July 1940, East Hampton, N. Y.

Their only daughter, Rosalie Hooker, res. 1956, Coral
 Gables, Fla.; m. (1), Francis-Stilwell Dixon, and following their
 divorce, she m. (2), Alfred Arnold, from whom she is separated;
 child (Dixon), Francis-Stilwell Jr., who m. Renee Fannon; issue:
 Kent-Hooker Dixon, b. 3 June 1941, Miami Beach.

ADDENDA

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DR. JOHN⁷ SACKET (Major Buel,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ Benjamin⁴), a

great-nephew of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, born in Canaan, N. Y., 31 July 1786, died in Nassau, N. Y., 17 Feb. 1827. He married, as of Essex, Vt., in Colchester, Vt., 10 May 1818, Loraine Lawrence, of Essex, born in January 1794, died in Fairhaven, Vt., 27 Aug. 1879, aged eighty-five years and seven months, daughter of William and Loraine (Stanton) Lawrence.*

According to Weygant's 1907 The Sacketts of America, page 224, John Sackett, M.D., 1785-1827, of Western New York, and Boston, son of Major Buel, was married, in 18--?, to Loraine ---?, who, after the death of her husband, removed to Vermont. They had two children: Abigail; m. Walter Ketcham; John-Buel, born in 1812, died in 1870; m. Amanda Bardun. What is the truth? Mr. Webster, vide post, states that John lived in eastern New York, in Nassau, and that there was apparently but one child, for in the hand of her only daughter, appears "My mother was Abigail Elizabeth Sackett, only child of Dr. John Sacket and Loraine Lawrence."** Possibly Dr. Sacket lived as a very young man in Erie County, where Boston was situated? Nassau is in Rennselaer County where, in 1820, we only find "Philo Sacket" in the census.

In the account of "Grandmother," which appears in full at the beginning of this article, we note:

"Her family name was Sacket, . . . There came to her house a youngerly man by the same name who upon inquiry appeared to

*Her parentage furnished by H.-Burton Webster Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., of whom more later, and who adds that her grandmother was Loraine (Stickney) Stanton. W.L.H.

**Letter of 11 Feb. 1956 to W.L.H., from H.B.W., note the variance in the spelling of the surname.

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the twenty-ninth of the two main groups of the ...

the thirtieth of the two main groups of the ...

the thirty-first of the two main groups of the ...

1826, Nassau, N. Y., and she has not remarried. She makes this claim for the purpose of being placed on the Pension List as per Act of 14 Feb. 1871. She further states that she has received Bounty Land and refers to evidence on file in the Pension Office; she appoints Thomas-J. Devitt, of Montpelier, Vt., as her lawful attorney to prosecute her claim. Her post office is Fair Haven, Rutland Co., Vt., she signed by mark, as "Loraine Sacket," as attested by Benjamin-F. Field and James-B. Conley.

30 Mar. 1878, Lorain Sacket, aged 84, of "Fairhaven," Vt., made a further declaration and states that she was married in Essex, Chittenden Co., Vt., 18 May 1816, that after her husband left the army [1815], they lived one year in Essex, one year in New Lebanon, N. Y., and the rest of his life in Nassau, N. Y. She also has a land warrant for 170 acres, signs by mark as "Lorain Sackett," as witnessed by Levi-W. Collin, aged 53, and Lucy A. Collin, aged 52, of Fairhaven.

24 Apr. 1878, New Lebanon, N. Y., Minerva Snyder and Caroline Waterman declare that they knew John Sackett, physician and surgeon, late of New Lebanon and that he died 17 Feb. 1827, attested before Marvin [or Merwin] Sackett, J. P., for Columbia Co., N. Y.

The claim of the widow was rejected, 27 Aug. 1876 and was reopened 3 Sept. 1878. (3-504) Pension dropped, Agency at Concord, N. Y., 4 Dec. 1882. Loraine Sackett (1812) pension on rolls, last paid, \$8.00, 4 June 1879, has been dropped due to failure to claim for three years. Pension Agent. [She died 27 Aug. 1879.]

Children:

The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress.

The second part is a report on the state of the Union.

The third part is a report on the state of the Treasury.

The fourth part is a report on the state of the War Department.

The fifth part is a report on the state of the Navy Department.

The sixth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Interior.

The seventh part is a report on the state of the Department of Justice.

The eighth part is a report on the state of the Department of Education.

The ninth part is a report on the state of the Department of Agriculture.

The tenth part is a report on the state of the Department of Commerce.

The eleventh part is a report on the state of the Department of Labor.

The twelfth part is a report on the state of the Department of Health and Human Services.

The thirteenth part is a report on the state of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The fourteenth part is a report on the state of the Department of Energy.

The fifteenth part is a report on the state of the Department of Transportation.

The sixteenth part is a report on the state of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The seventeenth part is a report on the state of the Department of Social Security.

The eighteenth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Environment.

The nineteenth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of Management and Budget.

The twentieth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of Inspector General.

The twenty-first part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

The twenty-second part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The twenty-third part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The twenty-fourth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Chief of the Bureau of the Treasury.

The twenty-fifth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Director of the Bureau of the Treasury.

The twenty-sixth part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Treasury.

The twenty-seventh part is a report on the state of the Department of the Office of the Assistant Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Treasury.

? i. John-Buel,⁸ b. 1812, d. 1870; m. Amanda Barden ["Bardun"].*

By Loraine Lawrence,

- ii. Abigail-Elizabeth, b. 14 Sept. 1825, Nassau, N. Y., d. 23 Apr. 1902, Everett, Mass.; m. about 1844, Wellington Ketchum, b. 1820, Willsboro, N. Y., d. 16 Nov. 1892, Chelsea, Mass., son of Stephen Ketchum. She was evidently named for her father's great-aunt, Abigail (Sacket) Stanton. Children (Ketchum), (1) Loraine-M., b. 18 May 1845, d. unm. 26 Apr., 1906; (2) Laura; m. Edward Hurlburt; (3) Herbert, b. 1853, d. unm. 19 Dec. 1880; (4) Katherine, b. 30 Nov. 1854, Fairhaven, Vt., d. Quincy, Mass.; m. 1 Oct. 1874, Edward-L. Bigelow, b. 1852, Brandon, Vt., d. Quincy; issue: (a) Carl Bigelow; (b) Herbert Bigelow; (c) Cullen-K. Bigelow; (d) Faith-Ketchum Bigelow; (e) Lawrence-Damon Bigelow; (f) Harriet-Damon Bigelow; (g) Marguerite-Ketchum Bigelow, who m. William-Burton Webster, b. 1887, etc.; Mr. Webster has given data about the immediate family to the N.E.H.G. Society, of Boston, Mass., of which he is a member; see S.G.-1-S.

* * *

CAPT. ELIJAH⁴ STANTON (Thomas,³ John,² Thomas¹), born in Preston, Conn., 28 Mar. 1714-15, died in Great Barrington, Mass., 13 Jan. 1761, aged forty-four, intestate. He married, in Preston, 18 Apr. 1739, Elizabeth Whitney, born in Plainfield, Conn., 26 Feb. 1720-21, died before 27 Oct. 1769, daughter of David and

*As I have established the identity of this great-nephew of Abigail's I did not delve further. It seems possible that this son was by an unknown and first wife, as Dr. Sackett was 33 years of age when he espoused Loraine Lawrence. Needs further research.

Elizabeth (Warren) Whitney.

It had been my original plan to give a detailed and careful account of this father-in-law of our Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, but it was impossible to do so. Only a few items that I came across in my search for Abigail are added here to the outline that appears in W. A. Stanton's 1891 Stanton Genealogy, page 149, which is not a reliable work.

According to Pierce's 1895 Whitney Genealogy, page 36, Col. David Whitney's will of 27 Oct. 1769, proved 13 Dec. 1769, refers to his daughter Elizabeth's heirs, one of whom was Joshua Stanton.

Mr. Jacobus supplied this item:

20 Jan. 1756, Ebenezer Hill, formerly of Stonington, Conn., and now of Preston, Conn., summoned on 1st Tuesday of February next, to answer unto Elijah Stanton, of Salisbury, Conn., for debt of £50 old tenor; Hill's note was dated 9 Dec. 1754, at Salisbury; wit: Daniel Conner and Joshua Stanton (New London Co. Ct. Recds., Feb. 1756).

His land records in Preston were not consulted but those of Canaan and Salisbury, Conn., also Berkshire County, Mass., were covered:

10 Oct. 1751, David Whitney, of Canaan, for £1000 old tenor, sold Elijah Stanton, of Salisbury, 97 acres there, purchased of Benjamin White, of same; ack. 1751 and recd. 1752; wit: Joseph Bird, J. P., and John Hutchinson, Town Clerk. 3 Mar. 1758, Elijah Stanton, of Sheffield, Mass., yeoman, for £370, conveyed to said Whitney, of Canaan, this same piece of land in Salisbury; ack. 1758, in Hampshire Co., Mass., recd. 1758; wit: David Ingersoll and John Ashley, J. P. (Salisbury Deeds, 3:161, 511).

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors.

3 May 1760, Elijah Stanton, of Sheffield, for £20, sold Abijah Peck, of Middletown, Conn., land in Watsontown, yet to be laid out, within Hampshire Co., Mass.; signed; ack. 4 Nov. 1760, at Canaan, Conn., recd. 14 June 1782; wit: Joshua Stanton and Solomon Whitney (Berkshire Deeds, 14:122).*

Mention has been made of a purchase by Elijah⁵ Stanton, of Salisbury, in 1775, in which Joshua Stanton acted as a witness; this son Elijah also bought land there of Nathan Dauchy that year; of Samuel Moore in 1778; and witnessed a deed of [brother] Joshua Stanton's in 1776 (Salisbury Deeds, 5:78, 117, 150; 6:81).

There are two stones to the memory of Captain Stanton in the South Cemetery in Great Barrington:

"In memory of Mr. Elijah Stanton who died January ye 13th 1761
in the 45th year of his age" [slate stone]

"In memory of Capt Elijah Stanton who died the 13th of January,
1761 in the 55th [sic] year of his age" [marble stone]

(Register, 54:69.)**

He left no will but an administration was effected on his estate:

Bond of the estate of Elijah Stanton, late of Great Barrington, died intestate, whereby Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, Conn., yeoman, with Joseph and Elias Gilbert, both of Great Barrington, as his sureties, was appointed, 16 Aug. 1763, the administrator of the estate of said decd.; all three sign the original bond; no relationships expressed.

Inventory of the estate of "Cap^t Elijah Stanton Late," of

* Recd. at Pittsfield, Mass.

**The copiest stated that the two stones seemed to be of equal age and suggested that one was a footstone, but this seems doubtful to me. W.L.H.

Great Barrington, decd., appraised by Aaron and Aazariah Root and Joseph Dwight Jr., 5 Jan. 1764, who returned the same, 19 Jan. 1764, a total of £160-08s, attested by Joshua Stanton as the administrator; this included a "Mollato" woman and child, valued at £60; case of knives and forks, much pewter, a "Case of Bottles," three guns and sword, etc., personal effects, household goods and stock; no real estate cited.

The estate was adjudged insolvent, i.e., not sufficient cash on hand to pay the debts, and the appraisers were required to list the debts, 14 Dec. 1764. This list was accepted, among the items due was £18-11-11 to Joshua Stanton, "for Services & Expenses." (Berkshire Probate, File 764.)*

Children (Stanton), first five born in Preston, Conn.:

- i. JOSHUA⁵, b. 3 Apr. 1740; m. Abigail Sacket, vide ante.
- ii. Esther, b. 4 Mar. 1743.
- iii. Sarah, b. 12 Oct. 1745; m. int. 3 Dec. 1762, (bride of Salisbury, Conn.) Great Barrington, Mass., Elias Gilbert, for whom see 1953 Desc. Thomas Gilbert, p. 195.
- iv. Elizabeth, b. 4 Sept. 1747.
- v. Elijah Jr., b. Dec. 1750; m. Jemima Beach, --- (---) Benjamin, and --- (---) Wright.
- vi. Mary, b. 8 Apr. 1755, Salisbury, Conn.
- vii. David, b. 22 May 1757, Sheffield, Mass.; m. Olivia Galusha.

See Ms. Essex GS, at N.E.H.G. Soc., and D.A.R. 15:30-65 (Washington, D. C.), for some of their descendants.

*But four original documents in the file; just four records: 1:27, 29, 30, 42. The bond shows a fine signature of Joshua Stanton's of which we have a photostatic copy.

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viii. Solomon, b. 30 Nov. 1760, Sheffield; m. 25 May 1781, Salisbury, Mary Spafford. He was the surveyor of Essex, Vt., 1786, when it was laid out, etc.

Note: No research has been made in regard to these Stanton children, except for the eldest son Joshua. See Stanton Gen., pp. 171-173 for more data, but be careful to check the same!

* * *

NATHANIEL JEWELL SR., born in Plainfield, Conn., 8 Oct. 1704, died in Salisbury, Conn., testate, between 14 Nov. 1764 and 11 Nov. 1771, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Whitney) Jewell. He married, in Plainfield, 9 Jan. 1732-33, Sarah Barrett, who was living in Salisbury, in 1773.

These notes are taken, without much addition, from page 66 of the 1860 Jewell Register, by Thomas Jewell, and no study has been made of this man, or of his son and namesake, beyond their estates. As has been stated, the estates of father and son were (in 1952) mixed in the Sharon Probate Files, and from the report Donald-Lines Jacobus, M.A., made in that year we read:

"It is of particular interest that Joshua Stanton was administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Jewell, who was the second Nathaniel Jewell of Salisbury, and that he bought much of the land from this estate or the heirs. The papers of the Sharon Probate District are now at the State Library, alphabetically arranged, but not yet classified, as a result of which the estates of the two Nathaniel Jewells, father and son, are confused and the papers in the same file."

From Mr. Jacobus' notes, we learned that:

The will of Nathaniel Jewell of Salisbury [Sr.], dated 14

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Nov. 1764 and proved 11 Nov. 1771, gave to wife Sarah, improvement of one third the farm, one half the dwelling house, and one fourth the barn, for life; to my four sons, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, David and Joseph, my whole farm equally divided; to daughter Abigail, I have given part of her portion of my estate and it is my will that my four sons pay her £4 each. He mentions farming and smith tools, iron works, etc.; son Nathaniel and wife, Sarah, to be co-executors; witnessed by John Hutchinson, Tem^{pe} Hutchinson Ju^r, Thomas Hutchinson Ju^r.

There is also in the file, a distribution of 19 Apr. 1773 to the widow Sarah and the four sons: Nathaniel, Ebenezer, David and Joseph, which pertained to the realty; Abigail is not named as she had received her part of her portion, probably in movables, and was to be paid further, by her brothers, to complete it.

Children, first four born in Plainfield, Conn., the rest in Cornwall, Conn.:

- i. Nathaniel, b. 27 Oct. 1733, d. 10 Dec. 1733, Plainfield.
- ii. Nathaniel, b. 27 Jan. 1734-35; m. Rachel Wright; see below.
- iii. Ebenezer, b. 25 Jan. 1737, d. Feb. 1776, Salisbury, Conn.
- iv. Abigail, b. 27 Mar. 1739; m. by 1761, Micah Haskins, who was probably the Micah listed in 1790 as of German Flats, N. Y. She is stated by the Jewell Register to have m. a Nathan Haskins and to have d. in Almond, N. Y. Children (Haskins), first two of Micah and Abigail, recd. Salisbury, (1) Dorcas, b. 1762; (2) Roswell, b. 1766; (3) Micah; (4) David; (5) Daniel; (6) Eunice.*

*Due to the deeds in which Joshua Stanton was so active re the
(footnote continued)

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition $\alpha + \beta = 1$ is satisfied. In this case the solutions are unique and can be found by the method of successive approximations. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions are continuous functions of the parameters α and β and that they satisfy the conditions $u(0) = 0$ and $u(1) = 1$. The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions approach the functions $u(x) = x$ and $u(x) = 1 - x$ as α and β approach infinity. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for small values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions approach the functions $u(x) = 0$ and $u(x) = 1$ as α and β approach zero. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions are unique and can be found by the method of successive approximations. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions are continuous functions of the parameters α and β and that they satisfy the conditions $u(0) = 0$ and $u(1) = 1$. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions approach the functions $u(x) = x$ and $u(x) = 1 - x$ as α and β approach infinity. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for small values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions approach the functions $u(x) = 0$ and $u(x) = 1$ as α and β approach zero. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions are unique and can be found by the method of successive approximations. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions are continuous functions of the parameters α and β and that they satisfy the conditions $u(0) = 0$ and $u(1) = 1$.

- v. David, b. 1 Jan. 1741, d. 13 Jan. 1829, Cairo, N. Y., aged 89.
- vi. Joseph, b. 18 June 1744, d. 13 Dec. 1822, Durham, N. Y., aged 78.

NATHANIEL JEWELL JR., born in Plainfield, Conn., 27 Jan. 1734-35, died in Salisbury, Conn., about 1785, of Smallpox, intestate. He married, place unknown, Rachel Wright, who also died that year of the same malady.

A Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Owen) Wright, born in Lebanon, Conn., 13 Feb. 1747, who had maternal uncles that settled in Salisbury, is of interest, although she would have been young to marry in March 1760. In a not very exhaustive search, I have been unable to identify this wife of Nathaniel Jewell Jr., but at first I thought she might have been related to the wife of Joshua Stanton, as they were of the same generation. It is of value to know that no Nathaniel Jewell, or the heirs of his widow, Rachel, convey property in Sheffield, Mass., to Ezra Fellows, vide ante.

The Jewell Register states that the youngest child and both parents died of the Smallpox, which I think may well be correct, as there are no gravestones for them in Salisbury and from my Everest research, I know there was an epidemic of that disease there after the Revolution.

The land records, of which brief notes have been given in the account of Abigail (Sacket) Stanton, passed in 1788 and 1790,

estate of Nathaniel Jewell Jr., both Mr. Jacobus and I thought it was likely that this Abigail, Jewell's sister, was Stanton's wife, but not so. W.L.H.

and which pertain to the estate of this Nathaniel Jewell Jr., are to be found in Salisbury Deeds, 7:363, 364, 365; 8:128, 200, and will not be repeated here, vide pages 55-56.

From Mr. Jacobus' careful notes on the Sharon Probate File for Nathaniel Jewell, vide ante, there is another document; also other records follow:

A distribution dated 15 Apr. 1788, in which these heirs are named: Nathaniel, Lucy, Aaron, Lemuel, John, David, Abigail and Solomon Jewell, also Rachel Sollis.

The copy books, or probate volumes, for the District of Sharon, now on microfilm at the State Library, show: Capt. Joshua Stanton, of Salisbury, appointed guardian, 29 Nov. 1786, to Solⁿ Jewel, aged 12 years the 12 Dec. instant; Abigail Jewel, a minor, chose said Stanton as her guardian; both being children of Nathaniel Jewel, late of Salisbury, decd.* Nathaniel Jewel was appointed as guardian to Lemuell Jewel, son of said decd.* Also, Samuel Moore Jr., Jacob Vosburgh and John Wheeler, all of same, were appointed to distribute the estate of said decd.* 19 Apr. 1788, Joshua Stanton named as the administrator of the estate of Nath^{ll} Jewell late of same decd. 7 Apr. 1788, David Jewel, a minor son of Nathaniel Jewel, late of same decd., aged 17 in Feb. last, chose Capt. Joshua Stanton as his guardian (Sharon Dist. Probate Recds., F6:238; G7:30, 38).

Children born in Salisbury, Conn.:

- i. Lucy, b. 5 Apr. 1761, living Salisbury, unm. 1788.
- ii. Nathaniel, b. 17 Sept. 1762, d. 16 July 1848, Rome, N. Y.,
m. 1 Jan. 1789, Salisbury, Elizabeth Crane.

- iii. Aaron, b. 28 Feb. 1764, alive 1788.
- iv. Rachel, b. 1 July 1766; m. by 16 Apr. 1788, Joseph Sollis.
She had a daughter, Cyrene Jewell, b. 2 Feb. 1783, Salisbury.
- v. John, b. 18 Jan. 1769, alive 1790.
- vi. David, b. 24 Feb. 1771, d. 21 Aug. 1833, Cornwall, Conn.
- vii. Abigail, b. 26 May 1773, alive 1788.
- viii. Solomon, b. 12 Dec. 1773, of Rockingham, Vt., 1800.
- ix. Sarah, b. 16 May 1779, d. 20 Mar. 1782, Salisbury.
- x. Lemuel, b. 14 Aug. 1781, settled in Berwick, Ill.
- xi. Sally, b. 30 Sept. 1784, d. 16 Jan. 1785, of Smallpox, Salisbury.

The 1860 Jewell Register gives further data.

